



STIC Search Report

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STIC Database Tracking Number 201276

TO: Sarvamangala Devi
Art Unit: 1645
Location: REM-3C18
Case Serial Number: 10/749143

Friday, September 22, 2006

From: Beverly Shears
Location: Biotech-Chem Library
REM-1A54
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beverly.shears@uspto.gov

Search Notes

201276

LB

From: Devi, Sarvamangala
Sent: 74495 Tuesday, September 12, 2006 8:07 AM
To: STIC-Biotech/ChemLib
Cc: Shears, Beverly
Subject: 10/749,143

CRFB

Please ask **Ms. Beverly Shears** to perform this search.

In application 10/749,143, please perform a text search for the following claims:

Claim 1. An isolated polypeptide or protein of *Neisseria meningitidis* (meningococc?) having a molecular weight of about 40 kD to about 55 kD as determined in SDS polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS PAGE).

Claim 2. An isolated polypeptide or protein of *Neisseria meningitidis* (meningococc?) having a molecular weight of 40 ± 10 kD to about 55 ± 10 kD as determined in SDS polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS PAGE).

Claim 3. The polypeptide or protein of claim 1 which has a molecular weight of about 44 to 53 kD.

Claim 4. The polypeptide or protein of claim 2 which has a molecular weight of 44 ± 10 kD to about 53 ± 10 kD.

Thanks.

S. DEVI, Ph.D.
Primary Examiner
AU 1645
Rems - 3C18

Searcher: _____
Searcher Phone: _____
Date Searcher Picked up: _____
Date completed: _____
Searcher Prep Time: _____
Online Time: _____

Type of Search
NA# _____ AA# _____
S/L: _____ Oligomer: _____
Encode/Transl: _____
Structure #: _____ Text: _____
Inventor: _____ Litigation: _____

Vendors and cost where applicable
STN: _____
DIALOG: _____
QUESTEL/ORBIT: _____
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Date completed: _____

Searcher: Beverly e 2528

Terminal time: _____

Elapsed time: _____

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Number of Searches: _____

Number of Databases: _____

Search Site

_____ STIC

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Type of Search

_____ N.A. Sequence

_____ A.A. Sequence

_____ Structure

_____ Bibliographic

Vendors

_____ IG

☒ STN

☒ Dialog

_____ APS

_____ Geninfo

_____ SDC

_____ DARC/Questel

_____ Other

SYSTEM:OS - DIALOG OneSearch

File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2006/Sep 22

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File 266:FEDRIP 2006/Aug

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File 440:Current Contents Search(R) 1990-2006/Sep 22

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File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2006/ 200638

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*File 348: For important information about IPCR/8 and forthcoming changes to the IC= index, see HELP NEWSIPCR.

File 357:Derwent Biotech Res. 1982-2006/Sep W3

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File 113:European R&D Database 1997

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*File 113: This file is closed (no updates)

Set Items Description

Set	Items	Description
S1	19966	((NA OR SODIUM) (W) DODECYL OR SDS) (5W) (PAGE OR (POLYACRYL? - OR POLY(W) ACRYL)) (3W) ELECTROPHOR?
S2	82000	GEL(W) ELECTROPHOR?

- key terms

S5	493	((MENINGITID? OR MENINGOCOCC?) (S) (POLYPROTEIN? ? OR PROTEI- N? ? OR PEPTIDE? ? OR POLYPEPTIDE? ?)) (S) (ISOLATING OR ISOLAT- E? ? OR ISOL?? OR RECOVER?)
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S6	43	(S1 OR S2) AND S5
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S7	42	RD (unique items)
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>>>No matching display code(s) found in file(s): 65, 113

7/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 440)

DIALOG(R)File 440:Current Contents Search(R)

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20243162 Document Delivery Available: 000227045600048 References: 36

TITLE: Stability of PorA during a meningococcal disease epidemic

AUTHOR(S): Devoy AF; Dyet KH; Martin DR (REPRINT)

AUTHOR(S) E-MAIL: diana.martin@esr.cri.nz

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst Environm Sci & Res, Communicable Dis Grp, POB

50348/Porirua//New Zealand/ (REPRINT); Inst Environm Sci & Res,

Communicable Dis Grp, /Porirua//New Zealand/

PUBLICATION TYPE: JOURNAL

PUBLICATION: JOURNAL OF CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY, 2005, V43, N2 (FEB), P
832-837

GENUINE ARTICLE#: 897ZO

PUBLISHER: AMER SOC MICROBIOLOGY, 1752 N ST NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20036-2904
USA

ISSN: 0095-1137

LANGUAGE: English DOCUMENT TYPE: ARTICLE

ABSTRACT: Meningococci causing New Zealand's epidemic, which began in 1991, are defined as group B, serosubtype P1.4 (subtype P1.7-2,4), belonging to the ST-41/ST-44 complex, lineage III. Of the 2,358 group B isolates obtained from disease cases from 1991 through 2003, 85.7% (2,021 of 2,358) were determined to be serosubtype P1A. Of the remaining isolates, 156 (6.6%) were not serosubtypeable (NST). Molecular

analysis of the *porA* gene from these B:NST meningococcal isolates was used to determine the reason. Most NST isolates (156, 88.5%) expressed a PorA that was distinct from P1.7-2,4 PorA. Fifteen isolates expressed variants of P1.7-2,4 PorA, and a further three expressed P1.7-2,4 PorA without any sequence variation. These three isolates expressed P1.7-2,4 PorA at very low levels, as determined by sodium dodecyl sulfate-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis analysis, and showed variation in the *porA* promoter region. Among the 15 meningococcal isolates expressing variants of P1.7-2,4 PorA, 11 different sequence variations were found. Compared with the P1.7-2,4 PorA sequence, the sequences of these variants contained deletions, insertions, or single-nucleotide substitutions in the VR2 region of the protein. Multilocus restriction typing was used to assess the clonal derivations of B:NST case isolates. Meningococcal isolates expressing distinct PorA proteins belonged mostly to clonal types that were unrelated to the epidemic strain, whereas all meningococcal isolates expressing variants of P1.7-2,4 PorA belonged to the ST-41/ST-44 complex, lineage III. These results, together with those obtained serologically, demonstrate that the P1.7-2,4 PorA protein of meningococci responsible for New Zealand's epidemic has remained relatively stable over 13 years and support the use of a strain-specific outer membrane vesicle vaccine to control the epidemic.

7/3,AB/2 (Item 2 from file: 440)
 DIALOG(R)File 440:Current Contents Search(R)
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19494088 Document Delivery Available: 000224487500006 References: 52
 TITLE: Proteome analysis of Neisseria meningitidis serogroup A
 AUTHOR(S): Bernardini G; Renzone G; Comanducci M; Mini R; Arena S;
 D'Ambrosio C; Bambini S; Trabalzirini L; Grandi G; Martelli P; Achtman M;
 Scaloni A; Ratti G; Santucci A (REPRINT)
 AUTHOR(S) E-MAIL: santucci@unisi.it
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ Siena, Dipartimento Biol Mol, Via Fiorentina
 1/I-53100 Siena//Italy/ (REPRINT); Univ Siena, Dipartimento Biol Mol,
 /I-53100 Siena//Italy//; CNR, Proteom & Mass Spectrometry Lab,
 /Naples//Italy//; IRIS Res Ctr, Chiron Vaccines, /Siena//Italy//; Max
 Planck Inst Infektionsbiol, /Berlin//Germany/
 PUBLICATION TYPE: JOURNAL
 PUBLICATION: PROTEOMICS, 2004, V4, N10 (OCT), P2893-2926
 GENUINE ARTICLE#: 862JS
 PUBLISHER: WILEY-V C H VERLAG GMBH, PO BOX 10 11 61, D-69451 WEINHEIM,
 GERMANY
 ISSN: 1615-9853
 LANGUAGE: English DOCUMENT TYPE: ARTICLE

ABSTRACT: Neisseria meningitidis is an encapsulated Gram-negative bacterium responsible for significant morbidity and mortality worldwide. Meningococci are opportunistic pathogens, carried in the nasopharynx of approximately 10% of asymptomatic adults. Occasionally they enter the bloodstream to cause septicaemia and meningitis. Meningococci are classified into serogroups on the basis of polysaccharide capsule diversity, and serogroup A strains have caused major epidemics mainly in the developing world. Here we describe a two-dimensional gel electrophoresis protein map of the serogroup A strain Z4970, a clinical isolate classified as ancestral to several pandemic waves. To our knowledge this is the first systematically annotated proteomic map for N. meningitidis. Total protein samples from bacteria grown on GC-agar were electrophoretically separated and protein species

were identified by matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionization time of flight spectrometry. We identified the products of 273 genes, covering several functional classes, including 94 **proteins** so far considered as hypothetical. We also describe several **protein** species encoded by genes reported by DNA microarray studies as being regulated in physiological conditions which are relevant to natural **meningococcal** pathogenicity. Since *menA* differs from other serogroups by having a fairly stable clonal population structure (i.e. with a low degree of variability), we envisaged comparative mapping as a useful tool for microevolution studies, in conjunction with established genotyping methods. As a proof of principle, we performed a comparative analysis on the B subunit of the **meningococcal** transferrin receptor, a vaccine candidate encoded by the *tbpB* gene, and a known marker of population diversity in **meningococci**. The results show that *TbpB* spot pattern variation observed in the maps of nine clinical **isolates** from diverse epidemic spreads, fits previous analyses based on allelic variations of the *tbpB* gene.

7/3,AB/3 (Item 3 from file: 440)
 DIALOG(R)File 440:Current Contents Search(R)
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18167534 Document Delivery Available: 000220481600008 References: 24
 TITLE: GNA33 of *Neisseria meningitidis* is a lipoprotein required for cell separation, membrane architecture, and virulence
 AUTHOR(S): Adu-Bobie J; Lupetti P; Brunelli B; Granoff D; Norais N; Ferrari G; Grandi G; Rappuoli R (REPRINT); Pizza M
 AUTHOR(S) E-MAIL: rino.rappuoli@chiron.com
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ Siena, IRIS, Foirentina 1/I-53100 Siena//Italy/ (REPRINT); Univ Siena, IRIS, /I-53100 Siena//Italy//; Univ Siena, Dipartimento Biol Evolut, /I-53100 Siena//Italy//; Childrens Hosp, Oakland Res Inst, /Oakland//CA/94609
 PUBLICATION TYPE: JOURNAL
 PUBLICATION: INFECTION AND IMMUNITY, 2004, V72, N4 (APR), P1914-1919
 GENUINE ARTICLE#: 807DG
 PUBLISHER: AMER SOC MICROBIOLOGY, 1752 N ST NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20036-2904 USA
 ISSN: 0019-9567
 LANGUAGE: English DOCUMENT TYPE: ARTICLE

ABSTRACT: GNA33 is a membrane-bound lipoprotein with murein hydrolase activity that is present in all *Neisseria* species and well conserved in different **meningococcal isolates**. The **protein** shows 33% identity to a lytic transglycolase (*MltA*) from *Escherichia coli* and has been shown to be involved in the degradation of both insoluble murein sacculi and unsubstituted glycan strands. To study the function of the gene and its role in pathogenesis and virulence, a knockout mutant of a *Neisseria meningitidis* serogroup B strain was generated. The mutant exhibited retarded growth in vitro. Transmission electron microscopy revealed that the mutant grows in clusters which are connected by a continuous outer membrane, suggesting a failure in the separation of daughter cells. Moreover, **sodium dodecyl sulfate-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis** analysis of culture supernatant revealed that the mutant releases several **proteins** in the medium. The five most abundant **proteins**, identified by matrix-assisted laser desorption ionization-time-of-flight mass spectrometry analysis, belong to the outer membrane **protein** family. Finally, the mutant showed an attenuated phenotype, since it was not able to cause bacteremia in the infant rat model. We conclude that GNA33 is a

highly conserved lipoprotein which plays an important role in peptidoglycan metabolism, cell separation, membrane architecture, and virulence.

7/3,AB/4 (Item 4 from file: 440)
 DIALOG(R)File 440:Current Contents Search(R)
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12338630 References: 52

TITLE: Analysis of lipooligosaccharide biosynthesis in the Neisseriaceae

AUTHOR(S): Arking D; Tong YH; Stein DC (REPRINT)

AUTHOR(S) E-MAIL: DS64@UMAIL.UMD.EDU

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ Maryland, Dept Cell Biol & Mol Genet, /College

Pk//MD/20742 (REPRINT); Univ Maryland, Dept Cell Biol & Mol Genet,

/College Pk//MD/20742

PUBLICATION TYPE: JOURNAL

PUBLICATION: JOURNAL OF BACTERIOLOGY, 2001, V183, N3 (FEB), P934-941

GENUINE ARTICLE#: 393FX

PUBLISHER: AMER SOC MICROBIOLOGY, 1752 N ST NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20036-2904
 USA

ISSN: 0021-9193

LANGUAGE: English DOCUMENT TYPE: ARTICLE

ABSTRACT: Neisserial lipooligosaccharide (LOS) contains three oligosaccharide chains, termed the alpha, beta, and gamma chains. We used Southern hybridization experiments on DNA isolated from various *Neisseria* spp. to determine if strains considered to be nonpathogenic possessed DNA sequences homologous with genes involved in the biosynthesis of these oligosaccharide chains. The presence or absence of specific genes was compared to the LOS profiles expressed by each strain, as characterized by their mobilities on sodium dodecyl sulfate-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis gel and their reactivities with various LOS-specific monoclonal antibodies. A great deal of heterogeneity was seen with respect to the presence of genes encoding glycosyltransferases in *Neisseria*. All pathogenic species were found to possess DNA sequences homologous with the Igt gene cluster, a group of genes needed for the synthesis of the a chain. Some of these genes were also found to be present in strains considered to be nonpathogenic, such as *Neisseria lactamica*, *N. subflava*, and *N. sicca*. Some nonpathogenic *Neisseria* spp. were able to express high-molecular-mass LOS structures, even though they lacked the DNA sequences homologous with *rfaF*, a gene whose product must act before gonococcal and meningococcal LOS can be elongated. Using a PCR amplification strategy, in combination with DNA sequencing, we demonstrated that *N. subflava* 44 possessed IgtA, IgtB, and IgtE genes. The predicted amino acid sequence encoded by each of these genes suggested that they encoded functional proteins; however, structural analysis of LOS isolated from this strain indicated that the bulk of its LOS was not modified by these gene products. This suggests the existence of an additional regulatory mechanism that is responsible for the limited expression of these genes in this strain.

7/3,AB/5 (Item 5 from file: 440)
 DIALOG(R)File 440:Current Contents Search(R)
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11602004 References: 37

TITLE: Sequence variation in the *porA* gene of a clone of *Neisseria meningitidis* during epidemic spread

AUTHOR(S): Jelfs J; Munro R; Wedge E; Caugant DA (REPRINT)

AUTHOR(S) E-MAIL: dominique.caugant@folkehelsa.no
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Natl Inst Publ Hlth, Dept Bacteriol, POB 4404
 Torshov/N-0403 Oslo//Norway/ (REPRINT); Natl Inst Publ Hlth, Dept
 Bacteriol, /N-0403 Oslo//Norway//; Natl Inst Publ Hlth, Dept Vaccinol,
 /N-0403 Oslo//Norway//; S Western Area Pathol Serv, Dept Microbiol &
 Infect Dis, /Liverpool/NSW 2170/Australia/
 PUBLICATION TYPE: JOURNAL
 PUBLICATION: CLINICAL AND DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY IMMUNOLOGY, 2000, V7, N3 (MAY), P390-395
 GENUINE ARTICLE#: 311FB
 PUBLISHER: AMER SOC MICROBIOLOGY, 1752 N ST NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20036-2904 USA
 ISSN: 1071-412X
 LANGUAGE: English DOCUMENT TYPE: ARTICLE

ABSTRACT: The ET-15 clone, within the electrophoretic type (ET)-37 complex of *Neisseria meningitidis* was first detected in Canada in 1986 and has since been associated with outbreaks of meningococcal disease in many parts of the world. While the majority of the strains of the ET-37 complex are serosubtype P1,5,2, serosubtype determination of ET-15 strains may often be incomplete, with either only one or none of the two variable regions (VRs) of the serosubtype PorA outer membrane protein reacting with monoclonal antibodies. DNA sequence analysis of the porA gene from ET-15 strains with one or both unidentified serosubtype determinants was undertaken to identify the genetic basis of the lack of reaction with the monoclonal antibodies. Fourteen different porA alleles were identified among 38 ET-15 strains from various geographic origins. The sequences corresponding to subtypes P1,5a,10d, P1,5,2, P1,5,10d, P1,5a,10k, and P1,5a,10a were identified in 18, 11, 2, 2, and 1 isolate, respectively. Of the remaining four strains, which all were nonserosubtypeable, two had a stop codon within the VR1 and the VR2, respectively, while in the other two the pol A gene was interrupted by the insertion element, IS1301. Of the strains with P1,5,2 sequence, one had a stop codon between the VR1 and VR2, one had a four-amino-acid deletion outside the VR2, and another showed no expression of PorA on sodium dodecyl sulfate-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis. Our results reveal that numerous genetic events have occurred in the porA gene of the ET-15 clone in the short time of its epidemic spread. The magnitude of microevolutionary mechanisms available in meningococci and the remarkable genetic flexibility of these bacteria need to be considered in relation to PorA vaccine development.

7/3,AB/6 (Item 6 from file: 440)
 DIALOG(R)File 440:Current Contents Search(R)
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10269989 References: 27
 TITLE: Production, isolation and purification of bacteriocins expressed by two strains of *Neisseria meningitidis*
 AUTHOR(S): Allunans J (REPRINT); Bjoras M; Seeberg E; Bovre K
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ Oslo, Rikshosp, /Oslo//Norway/ (REPRINT); Univ Oslo, Rikshosp, /Oslo//Norway/
 PUBLICATION TYPE: JOURNAL
 PUBLICATION: APMIS, 1998, V106, N12 (DEC), P1181-1187
 GENUINE ARTICLE#: 165VC
 PUBLISHER: MUNKSGAARD INT PUBL LTD, 35 NORRE SOGADE, PO BOX 2148, DK-1016 COPENHAGEN, DENMARK
 ISSN: 0903-4641
 LANGUAGE: English DOCUMENT TYPE: ARTICLE

ABSTRACT: The systemic *Neisseria meningitidis* strain P241 and the healthy pharyngeal carrier strain BT878 produce bacteriocin-like substances during growth. A method has been devised for obtaining the active substances in solution. The activity was **recovered** by freeze-thaw extraction of dialyzed Todd-Hewitt agar medium into which the bacteriocins had diffused during growth of the producer strains. The bacteriocins were purified more than 50-fold by ammonium-sulphate precipitation and hydrophobic interaction chromatography. They are quite stable to heat and remain active 100% after 30 min at 100 degrees C. However, the **protein** nature of the bacteriocins has been confirmed by their sensitivity to alpha-chymotrypsin. Gel filtration indicated an M-r of 100-110 kDa, whereas **SDS-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis** produced a common band by Coomassie staining corresponding to an M-r of 47-48 kDa, suggesting a dimer form of the active **protein** component.

7/3,AB/7 (Item 7 from file: 440)
 DIALOG(R)File 440:Current Contents Search(R)
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08104716 References: 43

TITLE: N-terminal amino acid sequences of the major outer membrane **proteins** from a *Neisseria meningitidis* group B strain isolated in Brazil

AUTHOR(S): DeSimone SG (REPRINT); Soares SAF; Souza ALA; Danelli MGM

CORPORATE SOURCE: INST OSWALDO CRUZ, DEPT BIOQUIM & BIOL MOL, LAB

MICROSEQUENCIAMENTO PROT, AV BRASIL 4365/BR-21040900 RIO DE

JANEIRO//BRAZIL/ (REPRINT); FIOCRUZ MS, INST TECNOL, DEPT DESENVOLVIMENTO

TECNOL, LAB VACINAS BACTERIANAS/BR-21040900 RIO DE JANEIRO//BRAZIL/; INST

BIOL, DEPT BIOL CELULAR & MOL/NITEROI/RJ/BRAZIL/

PUBLICATION TYPE: JOURNAL

PUBLICATION: MEMORIAS DO INSTITUTO OSWALDO CRUZ, 1996, V91, N1 (JAN-FEB), P 111-116

GENUINE ARTICLE#: WC685

PUBLISHER: FUNDACO OSWALDO CRUZ, AV BRASIL 4365, 21045-900 RIO DE JANEIRO, RJ, BRAZIL

ISSN: 0074-0276

LANGUAGE: English **DOCUMENT TYPE:** ARTICLE

ABSTRACT: The four dominant outer membrane **proteins** (46, 38, 33 and 28 kDa) were detected by **sodium dodecyl sulfate-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE)** in a semi-purified preparation of vesicle membranes of a *Neisseria meningitidis* (N44/89, B:4:P1.15:P5.5,7) strain isolated in Brazil. The N-terminal amino acid sequence for the 46 kDa and 28 kDa **proteins** matched that reported by others for class 1 and 5 **proteins** respectively, whereas the sequence (25 amino acids) for the 38 kDa (class 3) **protein** was similar to class I **meningococcal proteins**. The sequence for the 33 kDa (class 4) was unique and not homologous to any known **protein**.

7/3,AB/8 (Item 8 from file: 440)
 DIALOG(R)File 440:Current Contents Search(R)
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07731711 References: 32

TITLE: Human immune response to epitopes on the meningococcal outer

membrane class 5 protein following natural infection

AUTHOR(S): Danelli MGM (REPRINT) ; Alves CMA; Bastos RC; Batoreu NM;
Barroso DE; Peralta JM; Frasc CE
CORPORATE SOURCE: UNIV FED RIO DE JANEIRO, INST MICROBIOL/BR-21941 RIO DE
JANEIRO//BRAZIL/ (REPRINT); UNIV FED RIO DE JANEIRO, INST
MICROBIOL/BR-21941 RIO DE JANEIRO//BRAZIL/; UNIV FED RIO DE JANEIRO, FDN
OSWALDO CRUZ, INST TECNOL IMUNOBIOLOGIA BIOMANGUINHOS/RIO DE JANEIRO//BRAZIL/
; UNIV FED RURAL RIO DE JANEIRO, INST VET, DEPT EPIDEMIOLOGIA & SAUDE PUBL/RIO
DE JANEIRO//BRAZIL/; FDN OSWALDO CRUZ, INST OSWALDO CRUZ, DEPT TROP
MED/RIO DE JANEIRO//BRAZIL/; US FDA, CTR BIOL EVALUAT & RES/BETHESDA//MD/
PUBLICATION TYPE: JOURNAL
PUBLICATION: FEMS IMMUNOLOGY AND MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGY, 1996, V15, N2-3 (SEP
, P159-168
GENUINE ARTICLE#: VG614
PUBLISHER: ELSEVIER SCIENCE BV, PO BOX 211, 1000 AE AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS
ISSN: 0928-8244
LANGUAGE: English DOCUMENT TYPE: ARTICLE

ABSTRACT: Two monoclonal antibodies (mAbs) were produced against a serogroup B *Neisseria meningitidis* strain. These mAbs recognized two epitopes in the class 5 outer membrane proteins (OMP), designated P5.7 and P5.Bm, and were able to kill the homologous strain through complement activation. Both epitopes were surface exposed and 68% of group B meningococcal clinical isolates had one or both epitopes present in their class 5 OMP. Antibodies to one or both epitopes were demonstrated in 17 patients with meningococcal meningitis using an ELISA inhibition assay. Of the 17 paired sera, 41% and 29% of the acute-phase sera had antibodies to the P5.7 and P5.Bm epitopes, respectively. Immunoglobulin G to P5.Bm were found in all 17 convalescent-phase sera while specific antibodies against P5.7 were only found in 6 of these sera. These results demonstrate the potential importance of the P5.Bm and P5.7 epitopes on the class 5 OMP as candidates for vaccine composition.

7/3, AB/9 (Item 9 from file: 440)
DIALOG(R) File 440: Current Contents Search(R)
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07178136 References: 22

TITLE: RIFAMPIN RESISTANCE IN *NEISSERIA MENINGITIDIS* DUE TO ALTERATIONS IN MEMBRANE PERMEABILITY

AUTHOR(S): ABADI FJR; CARTER PE (Reprint); CASH P; PENNINGTON TH

CORPORATE SOURCE: UNIV ABERDEEN, SCH MED, DEPT MED

MICROBIOL, FORESTERHILL/ABERDEEN AB9 2ZD//SCOTLAND/ (Reprint); UNIV
ABERDEEN, SCH MED, DEPT MED MICROBIOL/ABERDEEN AB9 2ZD//SCOTLAND/

PUBLICATION: ANTIMICROBIAL AGENTS AND CHEMOTHERAPY, 1996, V40, N3 (MAR), P
646-651

GENUINE ARTICLE#: TY366

ISSN: 0066-4804

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH DOCUMENT TYPE: ARTICLE

ABSTRACT: Rifampin-resistant (Rif(r)) *Neisseria meningitidis* strains are known to have single point mutations in the central conserved regions of the *rpoB* gene. We have demonstrated two distinct resistance phenotypes in strains with identical mutations in this region, an intermediate level of resistance in Rif(r) clinical isolates and a high level of resistance in mutants selected in vitro. The possible role of membrane permeability in the latter was investigated by measuring MICs in the presence of Tween 80; values for high-level-resistance mutants were reduced

to intermediate levels, whereas those for intermediate-level-resistance strains were unaffected. The highly resistant mutants were also found to have increased resistance to Triton X-100 and gentian violet. Sequencing of the *meningococcal* *mtrR* gene and its promoter region (which determine resistance to hydrophobic agents in *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*) from susceptible or intermediate strains and highly resistant mutants generated from them showed no mutation within this region. Two-dimensional gel electrophoresis of two parent and Rif mutant strains showed identical shifts in the *pi* of one protein, indicating that differences between the parent and the highly Rif(r) mutant are not confined to the *rpoB* gene. These results indicate that both permeability and *rpoB* mutations play a role in determining the resistance of *N. meningitidis* to rifampin.

7/3,AB/10 (Item 10 from file: 440)
 DIALOG(R)File 440:Current Contents Search(R)
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03739187 References: 37

TITLE: COMMON ANTIGENIC DOMAINS IN TRANSFERRIN-BINDING PROTEIN-2 OF
 NEISSERIA-MENINGITIDIS, NEISSERIA-GONORRHOEAE, AND
 HAEMOPHILUS-INFLUENZAE TYPE-B

AUTHOR(S): STEVENSON P; WILLIAMS P; GRIFFITHS E (Reprint)

CORPORATE SOURCE: NATL INST BIOL STAND & CONTROLS, BLANCHE LANE/POTTERS BAR
 EN6 3QG/HERTS/ENGLAND/ (Reprint); NATL INST BIOL STAND & CONTROLS, BLANCHE
 LANE/POTTERS BAR EN6 3QG/HERTS/ENGLAND/; UNIV NOTTINGHAM, DEPT PHARMACEUT
 SCI/NOTTINGHAM NG7 2RD//ENGLAND/

PUBLICATION: INFECTION AND IMMUNITY, 1992, V60, N6 (JUN), P2391-2396

GENUINE ARTICLE#: HX421

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH DOCUMENT TYPE: ARTICLE

ABSTRACT: There is now considerable evidence to show that in the *Neisseria* and *Haemophilus* species, membrane receptors specific for either transferrin or lactoferrin are involved in the acquisition of iron from these glycoproteins. In *Neisseria meningitidis*, the transferrin receptor appears to consist of two proteins, one of which (TBP 1) has an *M(r)* of 95,000 and the other of which (TBP 2) has an *M(r)* ranging from 68,000 to 85,000, depending on the strain; TBP 2 binds transferrin after sodium dodecyl sulfate-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis and electroblotting, but TBP 1 does not do so. The relative contributions of these two proteins to the binding reaction observed with intact cells and to iron uptake are presently unknown. However, they are being considered as potential components of a group B *meningococcal* vaccine. Analogous higher- and lower-molecular-weight proteins associated with transferrin binding have been found in *N. gonorrhoeae* and *Haemophilus influenzae*. Previous work with polyclonal antibodies raised in mice with whole cells of iron-restricted *N. meningitidis* showed that the *meningococcal* TBP 2 exhibits considerable antigenic heterogeneity. Here, we report that antiserum against purified TBP 2 from one strain of *N. meningitidis* cross-reacts on immunoblotting with the TBP 2 of all *meningococcal* isolates examined, as well as with the TBP 2 of *N. gonorrhoeae*. This antiserum also cross-reacted with the TBP 2 of several strains of *H. influenzae* type b, thus showing the presence of common antigenic domains among these functionally equivalent proteins in different pathogens; no cross-reaction was detected with a purified sample of the human transferrin receptor.

7/3,AB/11 (Item 11 from file: 440)
 DIALOG(R)File 440:Current Contents Search(R)

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03474473 References: 33

TITLE: ROLE OF HORIZONTAL GENETIC EXCHANGE IN THE ANTIGENIC VARIATION OF THE CLASS-1 OUTER MEMBRANE PROTEIN OF NEISSERIA-MENINGITIDIS
 AUTHOR(S): FEAVERS IM; HEATH AB; BYGRAVES JA; MAIDEN MCJ
 CORPORATE SOURCE: NATL INST BIOL STAND & CONTROLS, DIV BACTERIOL, BLANCHE LANE/POTTERS BAR EN6 3QG/HERTS/ENGLAND/ (Reprint); NATL INST BIOL STAND & CONTROLS, DIV INFORMAT/POTTERS BAR EN6 3QG/HERTS/ENGLAND/
 PUBLICATION: MOLECULAR MICROBIOLOGY, 1992, V6, N4 (FEB), P489-495
 GENUINE ARTICLE#: HE853
 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH DOCUMENT TYPE: ARTICLE

ABSTRACT: The nucleotide sequences of the genes encoding the class 1 outer membrane **protein** of *Neisseria meningitidis* (PorA) from 15 **meningococcal isolates** have been examined. These strains, **isolated** over a number of years, represented a variety of serological types, clonal groups, and geographical locations. Analysis of the aligned nucleotide sequences showed that the known serological relationships between these **proteins** were not necessarily reflected throughout the nucleotide sequences of their genes. The uneven distribution of base substitutions, revealed by a comparison of the informative bases, suggested that these genes possessed a mosaic structure. This structure probably resulted from the horizontal transfer of DNA between strains and would have contributed to both the generation and the spread of novel antigenic variants of the **protein**. In addition, the nucleotide differences between porA genes from different strains were not consistent with the nucleotide sequence divergence of the whole chromosome, as indicated by pulsed-field gel electrophoresis (PFGE) fingerprinting techniques: some strains with divergent PFGE fingerprints shared porA genes with extensive regions of nucleotide sequence identity and, conversely, some strains with similar chromosome structures possessed porA genes with different nucleotide sequences and serological properties. This suggested that entire genes had been exchanged between strains. Given that the **meningococcal** class 1 OMP is a major component in novel vaccines, some of which are currently undergoing field trials, the potential of horizontal genetic exchange to generate antigenic diversity has implications for the design of such vaccines.

7/3,AB/12 (Item 1 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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02050016

Campylobacter glycosyltransferases for biosynthesis of gangliosides and ganglioside mimics

Campylobacter Glycosyltransferasen zur Verwendung bei der Biosynthese von Gangliosiden und ganglioside Imitatoren

Glycosyltransferases de campylobactre pour la biosynthese de gangliosides et de mimetiques de gangliosides

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1652927 A2 060503 (Basic)
EP 1652927 A3 060719

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2005025316 000201;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 118213 P 990201; US 495406 000131

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):

EP 1147200 (EP 2000901455)

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION (V8 + ATTRIBUTES):

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version Action Source Office:

C12N-0009/10 A I F B 20060101 20060615 H EP

C12N-0015/54 A I L B 20060101 20060615 H EP

C12N-0009/12 A I L B 20060101 20060615 H EP

C12Q-0001/68 A I L B 20060101 20060615 H EP

ABSTRACT EP 1652927 A2

This invention provides prokaryotic glycosyltransferases, including a bifunctional sialyltransferase that has both an alpha2,3- and an alpha2,8-activity. A beta1,4-GalNAc transferase and a beta1,3-galactosyltransferase are also provided by the invention, as are other glycosyltransferases and enzymes involved in synthesis of lipooligosaccharide (LOS). The glycosyltransferases can be obtained from, for example, Campylobacter species, including C. jejuni. In additional embodiments, the invention provides nucleic acids that encode the glycosyltransferases, as well as expression vectors and host cells for expressing the glycosyltransferases.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 79

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 2

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200618	1910
SPEC A	(English)	200618	22539
Total word count - document A			24458
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			24458

7/3,AB/13 (Item 2 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

(c) 2006 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

02041989

Neisseria antigens and compositions

Neisseria Meningitidis Antigene und Zusammenstellungen

Antigenes de Neisseria meningitidis et compositions

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1645631 A2 060412 (Basic)

EP 1645631 A3 060419

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2005077865 990430;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 83758 P 980501; US 94869 P 980731; US 98994 P
 980902; US 99062 P 980902; US 103749 P 981009; US 103794 P 981009; US
 103796 P 981009; US 121528 P 990225

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
 LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):

EP 1093517 (EP 99922752)

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION (V8 + ATTRIBUTES):

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version Action Source Office:

C12N-0015/31	A I F B	20060101	20060221	H	EP
C07K-0014/22	A I L B	20060101	20060221	H	EP
C07K-0016/12	A I L B	20060101	20060221	H	EP
C12Q-0001/68	A I L B	20060101	20060221	H	EP
A61K-0039/095	A I L B	20060101	20060221	H	EP
G01N-0033/50	A I L B	20060101	20060221	H	EP

ABSTRACT EP 1645631 A3

The invention provides proteins from Neisseria gonorrhoeae and Neisseria meningitidis, including the amino acid sequences and the corresponding nucleotide sequences. The proteins are predicted to be useful antigens for vaccines and/or diagnostics.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 33

LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English
 FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200615	842
SPEC A	(English)	200615	22082
Total word count - document A			22929
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			22929

7/3, AB/14 (Item 3 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R) File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS

(c) 2006 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

02003094

Surface protein of Neisseria bacteria

Oberflächenprotein aus Neisserien

Proteine de surface du Neisseria

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1612218 A1 060104 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2004015231 040629;

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; BG; CH; CY; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; HU; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PL; PT; RO; SE; SI; SK; TR

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; HR; LT; LV; MK

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION (V8 + ATTRIBUTES):

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version Action Source Office:

C07K-0014/22 A I F B 20060101 20050322 H EP

C12N-0015/31 A I L B 20060101 20050322 H EP

ABSTRACT EP 1612218 A1

The present invention provides a monoclonal antibody binding to Neisseria bacteria and its target antigen Ag473, which include the sequences of its polynucleotide and its amino acid, wherein the Neisseria bacteria can be Neisseria meningitidis or Neisseria gonorrhoeae; and wherein Ag473 can be made into a vaccine or a diagnostic or therapeutic reagent.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 54

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: NONE

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200601	118
SPEC A	(English)	200601	2566
Total word count - document A			2684
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			2684

7/3,AB/15 (Item 4 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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01993144

Neisseria genomic sequences and methods of their use

Genomische Sequenzen von Neisseria und Verfahren zu ihrer Verwendung

Sequences genomiques de neisseria et methodes pour leur utilisation

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1605061 A1 051214 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2005075284 000308;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 132068 P 990430; WO 99US23573 991008; GB 4695
 000228

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
 LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):

EP 1185691 (EP 2000910392)

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): C12Q-001/68; C12N-015/11; C07K-014/22

ABSTRACT EP 1605061 A1

The invention provides methods of obtaining immunogenic proteins from
 genomic sequences including Neisseria, including the amino acid sequences
 and the corresponding nucleotide sequences, as well as the genomic
 sequence of Neisseria meningitidis B. The proteins so obtained are useful
 antigens for vaccines, immunogenic compositions, and/or diagnostics.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 47

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: NONE

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
 FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200550	622
SPEC A	(English)	200550	27369
Total word count - document A			27991
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			27991

7/3,AB/16 (Item 5 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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01936485

Neisseria genomic sequences and methods of their use

Genomische Sequenzen von Neisseria und Verfahren zu ihrer Verwendung

Sequences genomiques de neisseria et methode pour leur utilisation

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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Bloomsbury Square, London WC1A 2RA, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1559795 A2 050803 (Basic)
EP 1559795 A3 051109

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2005075407 991008;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 103794 P 981009; US 132068 P 990430

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):

EP 1144998 (EP 99970470)

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): C12Q-001/68; C12N-015/11; C07K-014/22

ABSTRACT EP 1559795 A2

The invention provides methods of obtaining immunogenic proteins from
genomic sequences including Neisseria, including the amino acid sequences
and the corresponding nucleotide sequences, as well as the genomic
sequence of Neisseria meningitidis B. The proteins so obtained are useful
antigens for vaccines, immunogenic compositions, and/or diagnostics.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 47

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: NONE

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200531	709
SPEC A	(English)	200531	27248
Total word count - document A			27957
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			27957

7/3,AB/17 (Item 6 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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01907206

Omp85 proteins of Neisseria gonorrhoeae and Neisseria meningitidis,
compositions containing same and methods of use thereof

OMP85 PROTEINE VON NEISSERIA GONORRHOEAE UAND NEISSERIA MENINGITIDIS,
ZUSAMMENSETZUNGEN, DIE DIESE ENTHALTEN UND VERFAHREN ZUR ANWENDUNG
DAVON

PROTEINES OMP85 DE NEISSERIA GONORRHOEAE ET DE NEISSERIA MENINGITIDIS,
COMPOSITIONS RENFERMANT LESDITES PROTEINES ET METHODES D'UTILISATION
CORRESPONDANTES

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1535928 A2 050601 (Basic)
EP 1535928 A3 050817

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2005003039 981022;

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):

EP 1123403 (EP 98953873)

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): C07K-014/22; C12N-015/31; A61K-039/095

ABSTRACT EP 1535928 A2

Nucleic acid and amino acid sequences of the Omp85 proteins of N.
gonorrhoeae and N. meningitidis, and fragments thereof, as well as
homologs and fusion products thereof, are useful in vaccine compositions
for use in the protection of subjects against Neisserial disease such as
non-symptomatic gonococcal infection or symptomatic disease and
non-symptomatic meningococcal infection and symptomatic disease.

Antibodies developed to these proteins and peptides are also useful in
the vaccine compositions.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 72

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: NONE

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200522	437
SPEC A	(English)	200522	17113
Total word count - document A			17550
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			17550

7/3,AB/18 (Item 7 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

(c) 2006 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

01795126

Use of HCG derived peptides in the treatment of iatrogenic diseases
Verwendung von HCG Peptidderivate zur Behandlung von iatrogene Krankheiten
Utilisation de peptides derives de HCG dans le traitement d'affections
iatrogenes

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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INVENTOR:

The designation of the inventor has not yet been filed

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1466611 A1 041013 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2003076022 030408;

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; BG; CH; CY; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; HU; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; RO; SE; SI; SK; TR
 EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK
 INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): A61K-038/06; A61K-038/07; A61K-038/24; A61P-031/00

ABSTRACT EP 1466611 A1

The invention relates to the field of (veterinary) medicine and to the treatment of subjects (be it man or animal) that suffer from iatrogenic disease, i.e. experience problems or complications resulting from a medical treatment. The invention provides a method for modulating an iatrogenic event in a subject comprising providing said subject with a gene-regulatory peptide or functional analogue thereof.

Furthermore, the invention provides use of an NF-kappaB down-regulating peptide or functional analogue thereof for the production of a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of an additional pro-inflammatory cytokine response occurring after an iatrogenic event in a subject.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 100

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
 FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200442	281
SPEC A	(English)	200442	8139
Total word count - document A			8420
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			8420

7/3,AB/19 (Item 8 from file: 348)
 DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01673042

Medicament for the treatment of diseases due to infection by Neisseria Meningitidis

Arzneimittel zur Behandlung von infektiösen Krankheiten infolge Neisseria Meningitidis

Medicament pour le traitement des maladies causees par une infection de neisseria meningitidis

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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INVENTOR:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1374892 A1 040102 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2002014397 020628;

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; BG; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): A61K-039/095; A61P-031/04

ABSTRACT EP 1374892 A1

The subject of the invention is a medicament for the treatment of diseases due to infection by Neisseria meningitidis, which comprises

glycoconjugates and/or lipooligosaccharides (LOS) from commensal bacteria with cross-reactive antigens to *Neisseria meningitidis* and/or antibodies against such glycoconjugates and/or lipooligosaccharides.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 42

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200401	390
SPEC A	(English)	200401	7642
Total word count - document A			8032
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			8032

7/3,AB/20 (Item 9 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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01324243

Bacterial RNaseP Proteins and their use in identifying antibacterial compounds

Bakterielle RNaseP Proteine und ihre Verwendung zum Identifizieren antibakterieller Verbindungen

Proteines de RNase P d'origine bacterienne et leur utilisation pour identifier des composés antibactériens

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1130091 A2 010905 (Basic)

EP 1130091 A3 011114

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001105007 010301;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 516061 000301

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): C12N-009/22; C12Q-001/18; C07K-016/12; C12N-015/63

ABSTRACT EP 1130091 A2

The invention features novel RNase P molecules and nucleic acids encoding the same. Methods for discovery of antimicrobial compounds are also featured.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 23

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: NONE

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200136	711
SPEC A	(English)	200136	8948
Total word count - document A			9659
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			9659

7/3,AB/21 (Item 10 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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01317505

METHOD AND COMPOSITION FOR TREATMENT AND/OR PREVENTION OF
ANTIBIOTIC-RESISTANT MICROORGANISM INFECTIONS
METHODE UND ZUSAMMENSETZUNG ZUR BEHANDLUNG UND/ODER PROPHYLAXE VON
ANTIBIOTIKUM-RESISTENTEN-MIKROORGANISMUS INFEKTIONEN
PROCEDE ET COMPOSITION POUR LE TRAITEMENT ET/OU LA PREVENTION D'INFECTIONS
AUX MICRO-ORGANISMES RESISTANTS AUX ANTIBIOTIQUES

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Sa Majeste la Reine du Chef du Canada Agriculture; et Agroalimentaire
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laitier et le Porc, Case Postale 90, 2000 Route 108 Est
Lennoxville, Quebec J1M 1Z3, (CA), (Proprietor designated states: all)

INVENTOR:

DIARRA, Moussa, S., 1271, rue d'Orleans, Fleurimont, Quebec J1E 3P8, (CA)
LACASSE, Pierre, 4 Winder, Lennoxville, Quebec J1M 1L4, (CA)
PETITCLERC, Denis, 21 Boreigh, Lennoxville, Quebec J1M 2G4, (CA)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Hinterberg, Katherine et al (98822), Cabinet Germain et Maureau, BP 6153,
69466 Lyon Cedex 06, (FR)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1246640 A2 021009 (Basic)
EP 1246640 B1 060419
WO 2001045732 010628

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000986923 001219; WO 2000CA1517 001219

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 172577 P 991220

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): A61K-038/40; A61K-038/01; A61L-002/16;
A01N-063/02; A61K-038/40; A61K-31:00; A61K-038/01; A61K-31:00;
A61L-101/32; A61L-101:52

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION (V8 + ATTRIBUTES):

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version Action Source Office:

A61K-0038/40	A I F B	20060101	20051005	H	EP
A61K-0038/01	A I L B	20060101	20051005	H	EP
A61L-0002/16	A I L B	20060101	20051005	H	EP
A01N-0063/02	A I L B	20060101	20051005	H	EP
A61K-0045/00	A I L B	20060101	20051005	H	EP
A61P-0031/04	A I L B	20060101	20051005	H	EP

NOTE:

No A-document published by EPO

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
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10/749143

CLAIMS B	(English)	200616	530
CLAIMS B	(German)	200616	583
CLAIMS B	(French)	200616	709
SPEC B	(English)	200616	13953
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			15775
Total word count - documents A + B			15775

7/3,AB/22 (Item 11 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01209073

CLONING AND EXPRESSION OF HAEMOPHILUS SOMNUS TRANSFERRIN-BINDING PROTEINS
KLONIERUNG UND EXPRESSION VON HAEMOPHILUS SOMNUS TRANSFERRIN-BINDENDEN
PROTEINEN

CLONAGE ET EXPRESSION DE PROTEINES SE LIANT A LA TRANSFERRINE DE
HAEMOPHILUS SOMNUS

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN, (2506545), 120 Veterinary Road, Saskatoon,
Saskatchewan S7N 5E3, (CA), (Proprietor designated states: all)

INVENTOR:

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RIOUX, Clement, 12 Croissant Barabe, Ile-Bizard, Quebec H9E 1J1, (CA)

SCHRYVERS, Anthony, B., 39 Edforth Road, NW, Calgary, Alberta T3A 3V8,
(CA)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Holliday, Louise Caroline (95451), D Young & Co 120 Holborn, London EC1N
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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1159426 A1 011205 (Basic)
EP 1159426 B1 051221
WO 2000053765 000914

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000908866 000310; WO 2000CA244 000310

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 267749 990310; US 405728 990924

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): C12N-015/31 ; C07K-014/285 ; A61K-039/102
; G01N-033/68

NOTE:

No A-document published by EPO

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200551	761
CLAIMS B	(German)	200551	614
CLAIMS B	(French)	200551	875
SPEC B	(English)	200551	12905
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			15155
Total word count - documents A + B			15155

7/3,AB/23 (Item 12 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2006 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

01196987

CAMPYLOBACTER GLYCOSYLTRANSFERASES FOR BIOSYNTHESIS OF GANGLIOSIDES AND
GANGLIOSIDE MIMICS

CAMPYLOBACTER GLYCOSYLTRANSFERASEN ZUR VERWENDUNG BEI DER BIOSYNTHESE VON
GANGLIOSIDEN UND GANGLIOSIDE IMITATOREN

GLYCOSYLTRANSFERASES DE CAMPYLOBACTER POUR LA BIOSYNTHESE DE GANGLIOSIDES
ET MIM TIQUES DE GANGLIOSIDES

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL OF CANADA, (487628), Intellectual Property
Services, EG-12, Bldg. M-58, Montreal Road, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0R6,
(CA), (Proprietor designated states: all)

INVENTOR:

GILBERT, Michel, 116 - 101 Sacre-coeur, Hull, Quebec J8X 1C7, (CA)
WAKARCHUK, Warren, W., 11 - 837 Eastvale Drive, Gloucester, Ontario K1J
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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

MacLean, Martin Robert et al (91311), Mathys & Squire 120 Holborn, London
EC1N 2SQ, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1147200 A1 011024 (Basic)
EP 1147200 B1 060607
WO 2000046379 000810

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000901455 000201; WO 2000CA86 000201

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 118213 P 990201; US 495406 000131

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO

RELATED DIVISIONAL NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):

EP 1652927 (EP 2005025316)

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): C12N-015/54; C12N-009/10; C12N-009/12;
C12Q-001/68

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION (V8 + ATTRIBUTES):

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version Action Source Office:

C12N-0015/54	A I F B	20060101	20000814	H EP
C12N-0009/10	A I L B	20060101	20000814	H EP
C12N-0009/12	A I L B	20060101	20000814	H EP
C12Q-0001/68	A I L B	20060101	20000814	H EP

NOTE:

No A-document published by EPO

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200623	2824
CLAIMS B	(German)	200623	2426
CLAIMS B	(French)	200623	3024
SPEC B	(English)	200623	22789
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			31063
Total word count - documents A + B			31063

7/3,AB/24 (Item 13 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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01149650

MORAXELLA CATARRHALIS BASB034 POLYPEPTIDES AND USES THEREOF

MORAXELLA CATARRHALIS BASB034 POLYPEPTIDE UND VERWENDUNGEN DAVON

POLYPEPTIDES BASB034 DE MORAXELLA CATARRHALIS ET LEURS UTILISATIONS

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Glaxosmithkline Biologicals S.A., (3870780), Rue de l'Institut 89, 1330
Rixensart, (BE), (Proprietor designated states: all)

INVENTOR:

RUELLE, Jean-Louis, SmithKline Beecham Biol. S.A., Rue de l'Institut 89,
B-1330 Rixensart, (BE)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Lubienski, Michael John (94434), GlaxoSmithKline Corporate Intellectual
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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1114160 A1 010711 (Basic)

EP 1114160 B1 051214

WO 2000015802 000323

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 99946171 990914; WO 99EP6781 990914

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): GB 9820002 980914

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): C12N-015/31; C07K-014/21; C12N-015/70;

C12N-001/21; A61K-039/02; A61K-048/00; C07K-016/12; A61K-039/395

NOTE:

No A-document published by EPO

LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200550	1049
CLAIMS B	(German)	200550	1002
CLAIMS B	(French)	200550	1101
SPEC B	(English)	200550	16782
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			19934
Total word count - documents A + B			19934

7/3,AB/25 (Item 14 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00913415

RECOMBINANT ALPHA-2,3-SIALYLTRANSFERASES AND THEIR USES

REKOMBINANTE ALPHA-2,3-SIALYLTRANSFERASEN UND DEREN VERWENDUNG

ALPHA-2,3-SIALYLTRANSFERASES RECOMBINANTES ET LEURS UTILISATIONS

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

National Research Council of Canada, (3297442), Intellectual Property
Services Office, EG-10 Building M 58, Montreal Road, Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0R6, (CA), (Proprietor designated states: all)

INVENTOR:

GILBERT, Michel, 116-101 Sacre-Coeur, Hull, Quebec J8X 1C7, (CA)

WAKARCHUK, Warren, W., 11-837 Eastvale Drive, Gloucester, Ontario K1J 7T5,
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YOUNG, N., Martin, 51 Eastpark Drive, Gloucester, Ontario K1B 3Z6, (CA)

JENNINGS, Michael, P., 20 Picasso Street, Carina, Brisbane, QLD 4152,
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MOXON, Edward, Richard, 17 Moreton Road, Oxford OX2 7AX, (GB)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Harding, Charles Thomas (70742), D. Young & Co. 21 New Fetter Lane,
London EC4A 1DA, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 906432 A1 990407 (Basic)

EP 906432 B1 040609

WO 1997047749 971218

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97923695 970610; WO 97CA390 970610

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 19520 P 960610; US 872485 970607

DESIGNATED STATES: CH; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; IE; IT; LI; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): C12N-015/54; C12N-015/70; C12N-015/79;

C12N-009/10; C12N-005/10; C12N-001/21; C12P-019/26

NOTE:

No A-document published by EPO

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200424	786
CLAIMS B	(German)	200424	736
CLAIMS B	(French)	200424	875
SPEC B	(English)	200424	11842
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			14239
Total word count - documents A + B			14239

7/3,AB/26 (Item 15 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00905071

MORAXELLA CATARRHALIS OUTER MEMBRANE PROTEIN OMP106, GENE SEQUENCE AND USES THEREOF

PROTEIN DER AUSSEREN MEMBRAN VON MORAXELLA CATARRHALIS OMP-106, DESSEN GENSEQUENZ UND DESSEN VERWENDUNG

PROTEINE DE LA MEMBRANE EXTERIEURE OMP106 DE MORAXELLA CATARRHALIS, SA SEQUENCE NUCLEOTIDIQUE ET SON UTILISATION

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Antex Biologics, Inc., (1525991), 300 Professional Drive, Gaithersburg, MD 20879, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)

INVENTOR:

TUCKER, Kenneth, 9014 Allington Manor Circle West, Frederick, Maryland 21703, (US)

PLOSILA, Laura, 110 Annandale Drive, Cary, NC 27511, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Horner, Martin Grenville et al (45941), Cruikshank & Fairweather 19 Royal Exchange Square, Glasgow G1 3AE Scotland, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 900025 A1 990310 (Basic)

EP 900025 B1 030702

WO 97041731 971113

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97926409 970428; WO 97US7679 970428

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 642712 960503

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: LT; LV; RO

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): A61K-039/095; A61K-039/40; C07K-014/22; C07K-016/12; C12N-015/31; C12Q-001/68; G01N-033/53

NOTE:

No A-document published by EPO

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200327	516
CLAIMS B	(German)	200327	463
CLAIMS B	(French)	200327	549
SPEC B	(English)	200327	14938
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			16466
Total word count - documents A + B			16466

7/3,AB/27 (Item 16 from file: 348)
 DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
 (c) 2006 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00810621

ISOLATED FrpB NUCLEIC ACID MOLECULE AND VACCINE
 ISOLIERTES FrpB NUKLEINSAUREMOLEKUL UND ENTSPRECHENDE IMPFSTOFF
 MOLECULE ISOLEE D'ACIDE NUCLEIQUE DE PROTEINE B REGULEE PAR Fe (FrpB) ET
 VACCIN UTILISANT CETTE MOLECULE
 PATENT ASSIGNEE:

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT CHAPEL HILL ; Office of Research Services
 , (751089), Campus Box No. 4100, 300 Bynum Hall, Chapel Hill, NC
 27599-4100, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)

INVENTOR:

SPARLING, P., Fredrick, Route 1, Box 980, Moncure, NC 27559, (US)
 BEUCHER, Margaret, Apt. 5C, Greenwood Heights, Connellsville, PA 15425,
 (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Grunecker, Kinkeldey, Stockmair & Schwanhauser Anwaltssozietat (100721),
 Maximilianstrasse 58, 80538 Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 830456 A1 980325 (Basic)

EP 830456 B1 060621

WO 1996031618 961010

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 96912605 960408; WO 96US4774 960408

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 418964 950407

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; IE; IT; LI; NL

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): C12P-021/04; C12P-021/08; A61K-035/18;

A61K-038/00; C07K-001/00; C07K-014/195; C07K-016/12; C07H-021/04;

A61K-039/095;

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION (V8 + ATTRIBUTES):

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version Action Source Office:

C12P-0021/04	A I F B	20060101	19961121	H	EP
C12P-0021/08	A I L B	20060101	20010109	H	EP
A61K-0035/18	A I L B	20060101	20010109	H	EP
A61K-0038/00	A I L B	20060101	20010109	H	EP
C07K-0001/00	A I L B	20060101	20010109	H	EP
C07K-0014/195	A I L B	20060101	20010109	H	EP
C07K-0016/12	A I L B	20060101	20010109	H	EP
C07H-0021/04	A I L B	20060101	20010109	H	EP
A61K-0039/095	A I L B	20060101	20010109	H	EP
C07K-0014/22	A I L B	20060101	20010109	H	EP

NOTE:

No A-document published by EPO

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200625	174
CLAIMS B	(German)	200625	143
CLAIMS B	(French)	200625	191
SPEC B	(English)	200625	9242
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			9750
Total word count - documents A + B			9750

7/3,AB/28 (Item 17 from file: 348)
 DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
 (c) 2006 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00787514

Transferrin-binding protein 1 (Tbp1) gene of Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae, its use in vaccines for pleuropneumonia and as diagnostic reagents

Gen für dem Tranferrin bindende Protein (Tbp1) aus Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae, dessen Verwendung in Impfstoffen und als diagnostische Reagenz

Gene de la proteine de liaison de transferrine (Tbp1) d'Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae, son utilisation dans des vaccins et comme agent diagnostique

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

LABORATORIOS HIPRA, S.A., (1902850), Avenida La Selva s/n, E-17170 Amer (Girona), (ES), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;DE;DK;FR;GB;GR;IE;IT;NL;PT;SE)

INVENTOR:

Daban, Montserrat, Mare de Deu de Montserrat Street No. 263, 08041 Barcelona, (ES)

Espuna, Enric, Av. Paraguay No. 9, 17800 Olot (Girona), (ES)

Medrano, Andres, Av. Can Serra No. X-51, 08906 Hospitalet de Llobregat (Barcelona), (ES)

Querol, Enrique, Vallmajor Street No. 35, 08021 Barcelona, (ES)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Claeys, Pierre et al (171), GEVERS Patents, Brussels Airport Business Park, Holidaystraat 5, 1831 Diegem, (BE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 733708 A2 960925 (Basic)

EP 733708 A3 970115

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 96870033 960321;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): ES 95592 950324

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; DE; DK; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; NL; PT; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): C12N-015/31; C07K-014/285; A61K-039/102; C07K-016/12; G01N-033/569;

ABSTRACT EP 733708 A2

The present invention relates to the gene of transferrin-binding protein 1 (Tbp1) of Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae, its use to prepare products for vaccination against porcine pleuropneumonia or as diagnostic reagents. The invention also relates to the use of Tbp1 or fragments thereof to produce monoclonal or polyclonal antibodies to be used as diagnostic reagents. The invention also relates to the use of Tbp1 or fragments thereof, alone or combined to other virulence factors of the pathogen, as vaccination products against porcine pleuropneumonia.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 94

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPAB96	619
SPEC A	(English)	EPAB96	5159
Total word count - document A			5778
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			5778

7/3,AB/29 (Item 18 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

(c) 2006 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00646348

Preparation and uses of LOS-depleted outer membrane proteins of gram-negative cocci

Herstellung und Verwendungen von LOS-verminderten Aussenmembran-Proteinen
von Gram-negativen Kokken

Preparation et utilisations de proteines de membranes externes depourvues de
LOS a partir de coques gram-negatifs

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY, (212592), One Cyanamid Plaza, Wayne New Jersey
07470, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)

INVENTOR:

Zlotnick, Gary W., 21 Woodlyn Way, Penfield, New York 14526, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Wachtershauser, Gunter, Prof. Dr. (12711), Patentanwalt, Tal 29, 80331
Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 624376 A1 941117 (Basic)

EP 624376 B1 000315

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 94106827 940502;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 61581 930513

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; NL;
PT; SE

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): A61K-039/095; A61K-039/40

ABSTRACT EP 624376 A1

Described herein is a method for removing toxic lipooligosaccharide
(LOS) from outer membranes of Gram-negative cocci, such as Neisseria
meningitidis. LOS-depleted outer membranes and LOS-depleted soluble outer
membrane proteins can be prepared, which are able to elicit bactericidal
antibodies against homologous strains of bacteria. Vaccines and other
uses of the preparations are further described.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 56

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: NONE

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200011	865
CLAIMS B	(German)	200011	798
CLAIMS B	(French)	200011	1006
SPEC B	(English)	200011	5445
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			8114
Total word count - documents A + B			8114

7/3,AB/30 (Item 19 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00536407

Pneumococcal polysaccharide conjugate vaccine

Impfstoff, enthaltend ein Pneumokokkenpolysaccharid-Konjugat

Vaccin a base de conjugue de polysaccharide de pneumocoque

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Merck & Co., Inc., (200479), 126, East Lincoln Avenue P.O. Box 2000,
Rahway New Jersey 07065-0900, (US), (applicant designated states:
AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;NL;PT;SE)

INVENTOR:

Kniskern, Peter J., 841 Patterson Drive, Lansdale, PA 19446, (US)

Ip, Charlotte C., 1665 Chadwyck Place, Blue Bell, PA 19422, (US)

Hagopian, Arpi, 771 Hartley Drive, Lansdale, PA 19446, (US)

Hennessey Jr., John P., 114 Fox Hollow Road, Dublin, PA 18917, (US)
 Miller, William J., 232 Old Church Road, North Wales, PA 19454, (US)
 Kubek, Dennis J., 76 Carolina Avenue, Salem, West Virginia 26426, (US)
 Burke, Pamela D., 862 Yorktown Street, Landsdale, PA 19446, (US)
 Marburg, Stephen, 50 Concord Avenue, Metuchen, NJ 08840, (US)
 Tolman, Richard L., 29 Upper Warren Way, Warren, NJ 07059, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Horgan, James Michael Frederic et al (86873), Merck & Co., Inc. European
 Patent Department Terlings Park Eastwick Road, Harlow, Essex CM20 2QR,
 (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 497525 A2 920805 (Basic)
 EP 497525 A3 930310
 EP 497525 B1 980819

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 92300655 920127;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 646570 910128; US 807942 911219

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; PT;
 SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): A61K-039/385; A61K-039/09; A61K-039/095;
 A61K-039/295; A61K-039/02; A61K-047/48;

ABSTRACT EP 497525 A2

A novel conjugate vaccine comprising partially hydrolyzed, highly purified, capsular polysaccharide (Ps) from Streptococcus pneumoniae bacteria (pneumococci, Pn) linked to an immunogenic carrier protein, is produced by a new process. The conjugate is useful in the prevention of pneumococcal infections. Vaccines comprising a mixture of from one to ten different pneumococcal polysaccharide-immunogenic protein (Pn-Ps-PRO) conjugates induce broadly protective recipient immune responses against the cognate pathogens from which the polysaccharide components are derived. Young children and infants younger than 2 years old, normally unable to mount a protective immune response to the Pn-Ps alone, exhibit protective immune responses upon vaccination with these Pn-Ps-PRO conjugates.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 105

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
 FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9834	1182
CLAIMS B	(German)	9834	1225
CLAIMS B	(French)	9834	1373
SPEC B	(English)	9834	25880
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			29660
Total word count - documents A + B			29660

7/3,AB/31 (Item 20 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

(c) 2006 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00536406

Polysaccharide antigens from streptococcus pneumoniae

Polysaccharidantigene aus Streptococcus pneumoniae

Antigenes polysaccharadiques a partir de Streptococcus pneumoniae

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Merck & Co., Inc., (200479), 126, East Lincoln Avenue P.O. Box 2000,
 Rahway New Jersey 07065-0900, (US), (applicant designated states:

AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;NL;PT;SE)

INVENTOR:

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 Kubek, Dennis J., 76 Carolina Avenue, Salem, West Virginia 26426, (US)
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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Horgan, James Michael Frederic et al (86873), Merck & Co., Inc. European
 Patent Department Terlings Park Eastwick Road, Harlow, Essex CM20 2QR,
 (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 497524 A2 920805 (Basic)
 EP 497524 A3 930310
 EP 497524 B1 980715

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 92300654 920127;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 646573 910128; US 807941 911219

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; PT;
 SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): A61K-039/09; C12P-019/04; C08B-037/00;

ABSTRACT EP 497524 A2

Type-specific capsular polysaccharide preparations from Streptococcus pneumoniae, having on average less than about 1000 oligosaccharide repeat units per molecule, polydispersities between 1.0 and 1.4, intrinsic viscosities between 0.6 and 3.0 dL/g, and less than 3% contamination of type-specific polysaccharide by group-specific C-polysaccharide, are produced by a novel process. The novel type specific polysaccharide products are useful in the preparation of vaccines, especially covalent conjugates comprising the novel polysaccharide linked to a T-cell stimulatory carrier protein. Vaccines comprising the novel polysaccharides are useful in the prevention of infection and of diseases associated with infection by Streptococcus pneumoniae.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 98

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9829	831
CLAIMS B	(German)	9829	845
CLAIMS B	(French)	9829	963
SPEC B	(English)	9829	22499
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			25138
Total word count - documents A + B			25138

7/3,AB/32 (Item 21 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

(c) 2006 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00533711

Conjugates of the class II protein of the outer membrane of neisseria meningitidis and of HIV-1 related peptides.

Konjugate des Klasse-II-Proteins der ausseren Membran von Neisseria Meningitidis mit HIV-1-verwandten Peptiden.

Conjugues de la proteine classe II de la membrane exterieure de neisseria meningitidis et de peptides associes a HIV-1.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

MERCK & CO. INC., (200479), 126, East Lincoln Avenue P.O. Box 2000,
 Rahway New Jersey 07065-0900, (US), (applicant designated states:
 CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;NL)

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 Marburg, Stephen, 50 Concord Avenue, Metuchen, NJ 08840, (US)
 Tolman, Richard L., 29 Upper Warren Way, Warren, NJ 07059, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Thompson, John Dr. et al (62771), Merck & Co., Inc. European Patent
 Department Terlings Park Eastwick Road, Harlow, Essex CM20 2QR, (GB)
 PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 519554 A1 921223 (Basic)
 APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 92201693 920611;
 PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 715273 910619
 DESIGNATED STATES: CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; NL
 INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): C07K-017/06; C07K-003/28; A61K-039/385;
 A61K-039/21;

ABSTRACT EP 519554 A1

The Class II major immuno-enhancing protein (MIEP) of *Neisseria meningitidis*, purified directly from the outer membrane of *Neisseria meningitidis*, or obtained through recombinant cloning and expression of DNA encoding the MIEP of *Neisseria meningitidis*, has immunologic carrier as well as immunologic enhancement and mitogenic properties. Conjugates of this protein and HIV-1 related peptides are useful for the induction of mammalian immune responses directed against the peptides, against HIV-1 strains, and for the neutralization of HIV-1 and prevention of HIV-I related diseases.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 83

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
 FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	1279
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	17403
Total word count - document A			18682
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			18682

7/3,AB/33 (Item 22 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

(c) 2006 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00515555

Monoclonal antibodies binding determinants of gram negative bacteria.
 Monoklonale Antikörper, die Determinanten von Gram-negativen Bakterien binden.

Anticorps monoclonaux, determinants de bacteries gram-negatives qui lient.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, (221076), 2199 Addison
 Street, Berkeley, California 94720, (US), (applicant designated states:
 AT;BE;CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:

Young, Lowell S., 2025 Hackson Street, San Francisco, California 94109,
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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Armitage, Ian Michael et al (27762), MEWBURN ELLIS 2 Cursitor Street,
 London EC4A 1BQ, (GB)
 PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 494085 A1 920708 (Basic)
 APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 92104180 860819;
 PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 781242 850927
 DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE

RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):

EP 217527

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): C12P-021/08;

ABSTRACT EP 494085 A1

The present invention provides novel hybridoma cell lines which produce monoclonal antibodies (MoAbs) that bind epitopes found on lipopolysaccharide most commonly associated with the endotoxin core of gram negative bacteria and exhibit broad cross-reactivity with gram negative bacteria of different genera and effectively neutralize endotoxin. At least one of the MoAbs disclosed (XMMEN-J5D) binds an epitope also found on gram positive bacteria. The hybridomas are produced by fusing an immortal cell, a cell having the ability to replicate indefinitely in myeloma cell culture, and an effector immune cell following immunization of the immune cell host with a preparation of a gram negative bacteria. While several individual hybridoma cell lines producing monoclonal antibodies to lipopolysaccharide are described, the present invention adds to the state of the art an entire family of hybridomas producing monoclonal antibodies to lipopolysaccharide-associated epitopes.

The monoclonal antibodies produced by the hybridoma cell lines of the present invention are useful in the detection of bacterial infections, therapy and prophylaxis of bacterial endotoxemia and infection caused by gram negative bacteria.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 173

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	422
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	14041
Total word count - document A			14463
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			14463

7/3,AB/34 (Item 23 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

(c) 2006 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00446976

A METHOD FOR ISOLATING AND PURIFYING TRANSFERRIN AND LACTOFERRIN RECEPTOR PROTEINS FROM BACTERIA AND THE PREPARATION OF VACCINES CONTAINING THE SAME

VERFAHREN ZUR ISOLIERUNG UND REINIGUNG VON REZEPTOREN FUR TRANSFERRIN UND LACTOFERRIN VON BAKTERIEN UND HERSTELLUNG VON IMPFSTOFFEN, DIE SIE ENTHALTEN

PROCEDE PERMETTANT D'ISOLER ET DE PURIFIER DES PROTEINES RECEPTRICES DE TRANSFERRINE ET DE LACTOFERRINE A PARTIR DE BACTERIES ET PREPARATION DE VACCINS CONTENAN

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

UNIVERSITY TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL INC., (1298540), ES620, 2500 University Drive, N.W., Calgary, Alberta T2N 1N4, (CA), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)

SCHRYVERS, Anthony Bernard, (1438060), 39 Edforth Road, N.W., Calgary, Alberta T3A 3A3, (CA), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 528787 A1 930303 (Basic)
EP 528787 B1 981202
WO 9012591 901101

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 90906093 900426; WO 90CA131 900426

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 344356 890427; US 507481 900411

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): A61K-039/095; A61K-039/102; A61K-039/02;

NOTE:

No A-document published by EPO

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9849	871
CLAIMS B	(German)	9849	845
CLAIMS B	(French)	9849	998
SPEC B	(English)	9849	6500
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			9214
Total word count - documents A + B			9214

7/3,AB/35 (Item 24 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

(c) 2006 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00443912

MENINGOCOCCAL CLASS 1 OUTER-MEMBRANE PROTEIN VACCINE

MENINGOCOCCALES KLASSE I-AÜSSENMEMBRANPROTEIN-VAKZIN

VACCIN MENINGOCOQUE DE LA PROTEINE DE LA MEMBRANE EXTERNE DE LA CLASSE 1

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY, (212595), One Portland Square, Portland, Maine
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De Staat der Nederlanden, represented by the Deputy Director-General of
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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Roques, Sarah Elizabeth et al (79543), J.A. Kemp & Co. 14 South Square
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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 449958 A1 911009 (Basic)
EP 449958 B1 950322
EP 449958 B2 021113
EP 449958 B9 030528
WO 90006696 900628

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 90901397 891219; WO 89US5678 891219

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): NL 883111 881219; NL 8936 890106; NL 891612 890626

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): A61K-039/095; C07K-014/22; C07K-007/04;
A61K-039/39; A61K-039/385; C12N-015/31; C12N-015/62; C12N-15:31;
C12R-1:36

NOTE:

No A-document published by EPO

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200322	2220
CLAIMS B	(German)	200322	2206
CLAIMS B	(French)	200322	2873
SPEC B	(English)	200322	14678
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			21977
Total word count - documents A + B			21977

7/3,AB/36 (Item 25 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

(c) 2006 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00345951

Neisserial vaccines.

Neisseria-Vakzine.

Vaccins contre Neisseria.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

THE ROCKEFELLER UNIVERSITY, (315600), 1230 York Avenue, New York, NY

10021, (US), (applicant designated states: BE;CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;NL;SE)

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Wetzler, Lee Mark, 500 East 63rd Street, New York, NY 10021, (US)

Koomey, John Michael, 238 East 81st Street, New York, NY 10028, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 351604 A1 900124 (Basic)

EP 351604 B1 940914

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 89111832 890629;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 212786 880629

DESIGNATED STATES: BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): C12N-015/31; A61K-039/095;

ABSTRACT EP 351604 A1

This invention relates to mutants of Neisseria useful for vaccine preparation. Specifically this invention relates to mutants of Neisseria containing mutations in a major outer membrane protein gene such that no immunologically functional polypeptides encoded by said gene are produced. More specifically, the invention relates to a mutant strain of Neisseria gonorrhoeae or Neisseria meningitidis having a mutation of the PIII gene or Class 4 gene respectively and to vaccines derived therefrom.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 76

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPBBF1	638
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	475
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	444
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	537
SPEC A	(English)	EPBBF1	7615

SPEC B (English) EPBBF1 7889
 Total word count - document A 8253
 Total word count - document B 9345
 Total word count - documents A + B 17598

7/3,AB/37 (Item 26 from file: 348)
 DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00260813

Gonococcal and meningococcal polypeptides, vaccines and diagnostics.
 Gonokokken- und Meningokokken-Polypeptide, Impfstoffe und Diagnostiken.
 Polypeptides des gonocoques et des meningocoques, vaccins et tests.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Max-Planck-Gesellschaft zur Forderung der Wissenschaften e.V., (210790),
 Bunsenstrasse 10, D-3400 Gottingen, (DE), (applicant designated states:
 AT;BE;CH;DE;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:

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 Stern, Anne, Karwendelstrasse 10, D-8122 Penzberg, (DE)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Vossius & Partner, Siebertstrasse 4 P.O. Box 86 07 67, D-8000 Munchen 86
 , (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 273116 A2 880706 (Basic)
 EP 273116 A3 900502

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 87114513 871005;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): EP 86113993 861009

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): C07K-007/06; C07K-007/08; C07K-007/10;
 C07K-015/14; G01N-033/569; G01N-033/571; A61K-039/095; A61K-039/40;
 C12N-015/00; A61K-037/02;

ABSTRACT EP 273116 A2

The subject matter of the invention is a polypeptide which includes an amino acid residue sequence constituted by at least 5 and up to about 80 amino acid residues, and which is capable of immunologically mimicking a conserved antigenic determinant site of a gonococcal opacity protein (Protein II) and/or meningococcal class 5 protein.

The polypeptide of the invention can be used as a vaccine or diagnostic for the prevention of gonorrhea and/or meningitidis.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 77

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	985
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	3192
Total word count - document A			4177
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			4177

7/3,AB/38 (Item 27 from file: 348)
 DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00221611

Monoclonal antibodies binding determinants of gram negative bacteria.
 Monoklonale Antikörper, die Determinanten gram-negativer Bakterien binden.

Anticorps monoclonaux se liant aux determinants de bacteries gram-negatives.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, (221076), 2199 Addison Street, Berkeley, California 94720, (US), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:

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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 217527 A2 870408 (Basic)

EP 217527 A3 890208

EP 217527 B1 921007

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 86306420 860819;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 781242 850927; US 855878 860424

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): C12P-021/00; C07K-015/00; C12N-005/00;

G01N-033/577; G01N-033/569; G01N-033/543; C12N-015/00; A61K-039/40;

C12P-021/00; C12R-001/91

ABSTRACT EP 217527 A2

The present invention provides novel hybridoma cell lines which produce monoclonal antibodies (MoAbs) that bind epitopes found on lipopolysaccharide most commonly associated with the endotoxin core of gram negative bacteria and exhibit broad cross-reactivity with gram negative bacteria of different genera and effectively neutralize endotoxin. At least one of the MoAbs disclosed (XMMEN-J5D) binds an epitope also found on gram positive bacteria. The hybridomas are produced by fusing an immortal cell, a cell having the ability to replicate indefinitely in myeloma cell culture, and an effector immune cell following immunization of the immune cell host with a preparation of a gram negative bacteria. While several individual hybridoma cell lines producing monoclonal antibodies to lipopolysaccharide are described, the present invention adds to the state of the art an entire family of hybridomas producing monoclonal antibodies to lipopolysaccharide-associated epitopes.

The monoclonal antibodies produced by the hybridoma cell lines the present invention are useful in the detection of bacterial infections, therapy and prophylaxis of bacterial endotoxemia and infection caused by gram negative bacteria.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 174

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	512
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	369
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	438
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	7476
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			8795
Total word count - documents A + B			8795

7/3,AB/39 (Item 28 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00195212

IMPROVED ANTIGENIC PREPARATION.
 VERBESSERTE ANTIGENZUSAMMENSETZUNG.
 PREPARATION AMELIOREE D'ANTIGENES.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

THE COMMONWEALTH SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH ORGANIZATION,
 (200830), Limestone Avenue, P.O. Box 1600, Canberra, Australian Capital
 Territory 2601, (AU), (applicant designated states:
 AT;BE;CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)

THE UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY, (221921), Parramatta Road, Sydney, New South
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 AT;BE;CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:

MATTICK, John, Stanley, 57 Essex Street, Epping, NSW 2121, (AU)
 ANDERSON, Belinda, Jane, 102a Glassop Street, Balmain, NSW 2041, (AU)
 ELLEMAN, Thomas, Charles, 12 Swan Avenue, Westmeadows, VIC 3049, (AU)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Mair, Richard Douglas et al (50251), F.J. Cleveland & Company 40-43
 Chancery Lane, London WC2A 1JQ, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 202260 A1 861126 (Basic)
 EP 202260 A1 880511
 EP 202260 B1 920603
 WO 8602557 860509

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 85905494 851031; WO 85AU263 851031

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): AU 847930 841031

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): A61K-039/02; A61K-039/095; A61K-039/104;
 C07K-015/04; C12N-015/31; C12P-021/00;

NOTE:

No A-document published by EPO

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	1036
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	912
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	1066
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	8283
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			11297
Total word count - documents A + B			11297

7/3,AB/40 (Item 1 from file: 357)
 DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.
 (c) 2006 The Thomson Corp. All rts. reserv.

0399279 DBR Accession No.: 2006-12775 PATENT

Novel bacterium having cell wall comprising peptidoglycan and knockout
 mutation of its mltA gene and does not express protein having lytic
 transglycosylase activity of MltA protein, useful for preparing
 vesicles for treating septicemia - for use in vesicle and recombinant
 vaccine preparation and septicemia and meningitis infection prevention
 and therapy

AUTHOR: ADU-BOBIE J; PIZZA M; NORAIS N; FERRARI G; GRANDI G

PATENT ASSIGNEE: CHIRON SRL 2006

PATENT NUMBER: WO 200646143 PATENT DATE: 20060504 WPI ACCESSION NO.:
 2006-332357 (200634)

PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: GB 200424092 APPLIC. DATE: 20041029

NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 20051B3494 APPLIC. DATE: 20051028

LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: DERWENT ABSTRACT: NOVELTY - A bacterium (I) having a cell wall that includes peptidoglycan and a knockout mutation of its *mltA* gene, and does not express a protein having the lytic transglycosylase activity of *MltA* protein, is new. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for: (1) a meningococcal vesicle (II) obtainable by culturing (I); (2) a composition (C1) comprising (a) vesicles that, during culture of (I) are released into the culture medium, where the vesicles are present in the filtrate obtainable after filtration through a 0.22 microns filter of a culture medium in which (I) has been grown, or (b) a first set of (II) and a second set of (II), where the first and second sets are prepared from different strains of meningococcus; and (3) a pharmaceutical composition (PC) comprising (II). WIDER DISCLOSURE - A kit comprising the vesicle, is also disclosed. BIOTECHNOLOGY - Isolation: (I) is isolated by standard recombinant technique. Preferred Bacterium: (I) also has a knockout mutation of one or more genes. (I) is in the *Neisseria* or *Escherichia* genus, preferably *Neisseria meningitidis*. The *N. meningitidis* is from serogroup A, B, C, W135 or Y. (I) is a *gna33-lpxA-PorA-meningococcus*. (I) is *Escherichia coli*, preferably a pathogenic *E. coli*. The pathogenic *E. coli* is an extraintestinal pathogenic bacterium, a uropathogenic bacterium, or meningitis/sepsis-associated bacterium. (I) is preferably a pathogenic *E. coli*, which is a *tolR*- strain and does not express a protein of the Tol-Pal complex. Preferred Composition: (C1) does not comprise any living and/or whole bacteria. (C1) and PC includes an adjuvant. Preferred Vesicle: (II) does not include one or more of MinD, FtsA and/or phosphoenolpyruvate synthase proteins. (II) is substantially free from ribosomes, any aminoacid tRNA-synthetases, or any enzyme from the Krebs cycle. (II) includes 47 proteins such as NMB0035, NMB0044, NMB0086, NMB0088, NMB0109, NMB0124, NMB0138, NMB0182, NMB0204, NMB0278, NMB0294, NMB0313, NMB0345, NMB0346, NMB0382, NMB0460, NMB0461, NMB0550, NMB0554, NMB0623, NMB0634, NMB0663, NMB0703, NMB0787, NMB0873, NMB0928, NMB1030, NMB1053, NMB1057, NMB1126, NMB1285, NMB1301, NMB1332, NMB1429, NMB1483, NMB1533, NMB1567, NMB1612, NMB1710, NMB1870, NMB1898, NMB1949, NMB1961, NMB1972, NMB1988, NMB2039 and NMB2091. ACTIVITY - Antibacterial; Immunostimulant; Immunosuppressive; Neuroprotective. MECHANISM OF ACTION - Vaccine. Analysis of ability of *mltA*-derived vesicles as a vaccine for killing a broad panel of MenB clinical isolates, was carried out as follows. The *DeltamltA*-derived vesicle (10 micrograms) and outer membrane vesicle (OMVs) (10 micrograms) (prepared by chemical extraction) was adsorbed to an aluminum hydroxide adjuvant (3 mg/ml) and injected into CD1 female mice (5-10 mice per group) (5-week old). The vesicles were given intraperitoneally on days 0 and 21. Blood samples for analysis were taken on day 34, and were tested for serum bactericidal antibodies (SBA) against 15 different serogroup B strains corresponding to 11 different sub-types, including the four major hypervirulent lineages, using pooled baby rabbit serum as the complement source. The results showed that serum bactericidal titers were resulted in 50% decrease in colony forming units/ml (CFU/ml) after 60 minutes incubation of bacteria with reaction mixture, compared to control CFU/ml at time 0. The vesicles were effective against 87% of the strains, whereas the artificial OMVs were only 40% effective. USE - (I) is useful for preparing bacterial vesicles (II), which involves culturing (I) in a culture medium such that (I) releases vesicles into the medium, and collecting the vesicle from the medium (claimed). (II) is useful in the manufacture of a medicament, e.g. vaccine for immunizing a patient. Composition (C1), PC or (II) is useful for preventing and/or treating a disease caused by *N. meningitidis* (e.g. bacterial meningitis or

septicemia. (C1) is useful for vaccine preparation. ADMINISTRATION - (C1) or PC is administered by subcutaneous, intravenous, intraperitoneal, intramuscular, rectal, oral, vaginal, topical, transdermal, intranasal, ocular or pulmonary route. No specific dosage details are given. ADVANTAGE - (I) spontaneously release vesicles that are rich in immunogenic outer membrane **proteins** and that can elicit cross-protective antibody responses with higher bactericidal titers than outer membrane vesicles by simple, efficient and less time-consuming disruption and purification methods. EXAMPLE - Production of ?mltA knockout strain and preparation of bacterial vesicles, was carried out as follows. *Neisseria meningitidis* strain MC58 was transformed with plasmid pBSUDGNA33ERM. The upstream flanking region (including the start codon) from position -867 to +75 and the downstream flanking region (including the stop codon) from position +1268 to +1744 were amplified from MC58 by using the primers U33FOR, U33REV, D33FOR and D33REV. The fragments were cloned into pBluescript and transformed into *Escherichia coli* DH5. The naturally competent *Neisseria* strain MC58 was transformed by selecting a few colonies grown overnight on GC agar plates and mixing them with 10 mM Tris-hydrochloric acid (20 μ l, pH 6.5) containing plasmid DNA (1 micrograms). The mixture was spotted onto a chocolate agar plate, incubated for 6 hours at 37degreesC and then diluted in phosphate buffered-saline (PBS) and spread on GC agar plates containing erythromycin (7 micrograms/ml). Allelic exchange with the chromosomal mltA gene was verified by performing PCR, and lack of MltA expression was confirmed by Western blot analysis. The results showed that the ?mltA knockout strain does not have the correct topological organization of the cellular membrane, has abnormal cell separation, abnormal cell morphology, undivided septa, double septa, cell clustering, sharing of outer membranes and reduced virulence. The ?mltA-derived vesicles were compared to **meningococcal** vesicles prepared by the normal detergent extraction method. **Meningococcal** strains MC58, NZ394/98 and NZ98/254, and their respective isogenic ?mltA mutants, were grown in 20 ml or 200 ml GC culture medium in humidified atmosphere containing 5% carbon-dioxide. Bacteria were collected by centrifugation for 10 minutes. Vesicles (DOMVs) were prepared from the wild-type bacteria by detergent extraction. Vesicles (mOMVs) were prepared from knockout strains by filtration through a 0.22 microns pore size filter, followed by high-speed centrifugation of the filtrates, washing of the vesicle-containing pellets twice with PBS, and then re-suspension with PBS. Both the mOMVs and DOMVs were analyzed by denaturing mono-dimensional electrophoresis. The vesicle **proteins** (20 micrograms) were resolved by **sodium dodecyl sulfate-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis** (SDS-PAGE) and visualized by Coomassie Blue staining. The amount of **protein** was determined by DC **protein** assay using bovine serum albumin as a standard **protein**. The yield of vesicles in a growing culture was also assessed. The results showed that 20 mg of OMV-associated **proteins** could be **recovered** per g of cells in culture supernatants of early exponentially growing cultures. The MC58 ?mltA mutant-derived vesicles had 65 **proteins**, in which 61 **proteins** were membrane-associated **proteins**. (56 pages)

7/3,AB/41 (Item 2 from file: 357)
 DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.
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0353872 DBR Accession Number: 2004-26164 PATENT
 New DNA comprising a gene sequence encoding lysine decarboxylase and a

signal secretion sequence for encoding a cell surface location protein, for producing an expression vector used to transform yeast to produce cadaverine - recombinant enzyme production via plasmid expression in host cell for use in cadaverine production

PATENT ASSIGNEE: TORAY IND INC 2004

PATENT NUMBER: JP 2004298034 PATENT DATE: 20041028 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2004-760830 (200475)

PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: JP 200393157 APPLIC. DATE: 20030331

NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: JP 200393157 APPLIC. DATE: 20030331

LANGUAGE: Japanese

ABSTRACT: DERWENT ABSTRACT: NOVELTY - A DNA (I) that express lysine decarboxylase on the surface of a cell, comprising a structural gene sequence for encoding lysine decarboxylase and a portion of a signal secretion sequence for encoding a cell surface location **protein**, is new. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following: (1) an expression vector (II) comprising (I); and (2) yeast (III) comprising (II). BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred DNA: The structural gene sequence of (I) is derived from a microorganism e.g., bacteria. The structural gene of lysine decarboxylase A is obtained from *Bacillus halodurans*, *B. subtilis*, *Escherichia coli*, *Selenomonas ruminantium*, *Vibrio cholerae*, *V. parahaemolyticus*, *Streptomyces coelicolor*, *S. pilosus*, *Eikenella corrodens*, *Eubacterium acidaminophilum*, *Salmonella typhimurium*, *Hafnia alvei*, *Neisseria meningitidis*, *Thermoplasma acidophilum* or *Pyrococcus abyssi* (preferably *E. coli*). The signal secretion sequence encodes amino acids from position 1099 of **Flo1 protein** (cohesion **protein**) of a budding yeast e.g., *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. Preferred Vector: (II) Is utilized as a plasmid for stably maintaining the chromosome of yeast cell. Preferred Yeast: (III) Is *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. USE - (III) Is useful for producing cadaverine which involves contacting (III) and aqueous solution that contains lysine e.g., L-lysine, in the presence of pyridoxal phosphoric acid (claimed). (I) Is useful for producing (II) utilized for transforming yeast to produce cadaverine. ADVANTAGE - (I) Enables efficient production of cadaverine. EXAMPLE - To produce DNA that encodes lysine decarboxylase, lysine decarboxylase gene e.g., *cadA* was isolated from *Escherichia coli* DH5alpha strain. The gene was amplified by a sequence of gcagatctaacggttattgcaatattgat and gcgtcgacttattttttgctttcttctttcaata. The amplified product was inserted into BglII and XhoI site of pWIFS plasmid, to produce pHS39 vector. The vector was transduced into *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. The transformed organism was cultured in a suitable medium that was devoid of tryptophan. The cultured cells were crushed in the presence of tris-buffered saline (TBS) buffer. The supernatant liquid was utilized for extracting the soluble **protein**. The precipitate was utilized as the cell wall fraction. The fractions were isolated by Sodium dodecyl sulfate-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE). The supernatant and cell wall fraction were subjected to Western blotting. The result showed the presence of lysine decarboxylase only from the cell wall fraction. (19 pages)

7/3,AB/42 (Item 3 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R) File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.
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0307226 DBR Accession Number: 2003-09011 PATENT
Novel immunogenic mutant cholera holotoxin for preparing immunogenic composition for enhancing immune response of vertebrate host to bacterial or viral antigen, has reduced toxicity compared to wild-type

cholera toxin - vector-mediated gene transfer and expression in host cell for recombinant vaccine and immunostimulant

AUTHOR: GREEN B A; HOLMES R K; JOBLING M G; ZHU D

PATENT ASSIGNEE: AMERICAN CYANAMID CO; UNIV COLORADO 2002

PATENT NUMBER: WO 200298368 PATENT DATE: 20021212 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2003-140542 (200313)

PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 296537 APPLIC. DATE: 20010607

NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 2002US20978 APPLIC. DATE: 20020605

LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: DERWENT ABSTRACT: NOVELTY - An immunogenic, mutant cholera holotoxin (CT-CRM) (I) comprising an amino acid sequence of subunit A of the wild-type cholera toxin (CT), where the subunit A comprises an amino acid substitution in the wild-type CT subunit A amino acid position 16 or 72, and the mutant CT-CRM has reduced toxicity compared to the wild-type CT, is new. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following: (1) an immunogenic composition (C) comprising (I) which enhances the immune response in a vertebrate host to an antigen; (2) an isolated an purified DNA sequence (II) encoding (I); (3) a nucleic acid molecule (III) comprising an isolated and purified nucleic acid sequence encoding (I) and where the sequence encoding (I) is operatively linked to regulatory sequences enabling expression of (I) in a host cell; (4) a host cell transformed, transduced, infected or transfected with (III); and (5) producing (I). WIDER DISCLOSURE - (1) a plasmid containing isolated and purified DNA sequence comprising a DNA sequence encoding (I); (2) a host cell line transformed, infected, transduced or transfected with the plasmid of (1); (3) nucleic acid fragments encoding (I); and (4) an isolated nucleotide molecule comprising a nucleic acid sequence that is at least 70, 80 or 90 % homologous to a nucleic acid sequence encoding (I). BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preparation: (I) is prepared by transforming, infecting, transducing or transfecting a host cell with (III) and culturing the host cell under conditions which permit the expression of recombinant immunogenic detoxified protein by the host cell (claimed). Preferred Holotoxin: (I) comprises a single amino acid substitution located at amino acid position 16, preferably isoleucine in the amino acid position 16 in the A subunit is substituted with an alanine. The subunit A differs from the wild-type CT by an amino acid substitution located at amino acid position 16 and an amino acid substitution located at position 68. The amino acid isoleucine in the amino acid position 16 is substituted with alanine and the serine in position 68 is substituted with alanine. (I) comprises a single amino acid substitution located at amino acid position 72. Valine in the amino acid position 72 in the A subunit is substituted with a tyrosine. The subunit A differs from the wild-type CT by an amino acid substitution located at amino acid position 72 and 68. The amino acid serine in the amino acid position 68 in the A subunit is substitute with an alanine, and valine in the amino acid position 72 is substituted with tyrosine. (I) further comprises an additional mutation in the A subunit of the cholera holotoxin at an amino acid position other than the amino acid positions 16, 68 and 72 in the A subunit. The additional mutation is arginine, aspartic acid, arginine, glutamic acid, histidine, valine, arginine, serine, serine, histidine, valine, tyrosine, proline, histidine, serine, glutamic acid, glutamic acid, serine, tryptophan, arginine or arginine, at amino acid position 7, 9, 11, 29, 44, 53, 54, 61, 63, 70, 97, 104, 106, 107, 109, 110, 112, 114, 127, 146, or 192, respectively. (I) further comprises an antigen derived from pathogenic bacterium, virus, fungus or parasite, cancer cell, tumor cell, allergen or a self-molecule. In (C), the bacterial, fungal, parasite or viral antigen is a protein, polypeptide, peptide or a fragment derived from a

protein. (C) further comprises a diluent, excipient or carrier and a second adjuvant in addition to (I). In (III), the regulatory sequence is an inducible promoter (arabinose inducible promoter). The molecule is a viral or non-viral vector. The non-viral vector is a DNA plasmid. **ACTIVITY** - Immunosuppressive; Nootropic; Neuroprotective; Cytostatic; Antibacterial; Virucide; Antiparasitic; Fungicide. No biological data is given. **MECHANISM OF ACTION** - Immune response enhancer (claimed). Immune response of Balb/c mice immunized with recombinant P4 outer membrane **protein** (RP4) of non-typable *Haemophilus influenzae* (NTHI) alone or in conjunction with (I), was investigated. The ability of mutant CT-CRMI16A to enhance the induction of systemic and mucosal antibodies to recombinant P4 outer membrane **protein**, (rP4) were then assessed. Serum and mucosal anti-P4 antibody titers induced by mutant CT-CRMI16A, were assessed and compared with that of wild-type CT and mutant CT-CRME29G. Balb/c mice were immunized intranasally (IN) at weeks 0, 3 and 5 and at week 5, day 6 with a formulation containing 1 micro-g of recombinant P4 **protein** in saline or 1 micro-g of P4 together with 1 micro-g of wild-type CT, 1 micro-g of CT-CRME29H or 0.1 or 10 micro-g of CT-CRMI16A. The result indicated that the CT-CRMI16A, like that wild-type CT and CT-CRME29H, augmented the capacity of rP4 **protein** to elicit systemic and mucosal immune responses. Six weeks after primary IN immunization the anti-rP4 IgG antibody titers of mice immunized with rP4 **protein** formulated with either CT-CRMI16A or CT-CRME29H were 40 times greater than that of mice immunized with the recombinant **proteins** in phosphate buffered saline (PBS) alone. The antibody titers (IgG) of mice administered the recombinant **proteins** plus wild-type CT holotoxin at a concentration of 1 micro-g were elevated 67-fold in comparison to antibody titers in mice administered recombinant rP4 alone in saline. The antibody titers of mice immunized with 1 micro-g of the mutant CT-CRM, CT-CRME29H were elevated 55-fold over antibody titers in mice immunized with rP4 alone. In comparison, the antibody titers of mice immunized with 1 micro-g and 0.1 micro-g of the mutant CT-CRM, CT-CRMI16A, were increased 15-fold and 27-fold, respectively over the anti-rP4 antibody titers in mice immunized with rP4 alone in saline. **USE** - (C) is useful for enhancing the immune response of a vertebrate host to an antigen. (I) in combination with antigen from a pathogenic bacterium, virus, fungus, parasite, a cancer cell, a tumor cell and allergen, a self molecule, or vertebrate antigen, for preparing an immunogenic composition and thus enhances the immune response in a vertebrate host to the antigen. The bacterial antigen is from any one of the 35 bacterial species given in the specification, e.g. typable and non-typable *Haemophilus influenzae*, *H. somnus*, *Moraxella catarrhalis*, *Streptococcus pneumoniae*. The *H. influenzae* antigen is selected from *H. influenzae* P4 or P6 outer membrane **protein**, and *H. influenzae* adherence and penetration **protein** (Haps). The *Helicobacter pylori* antigen is *Helicobacter pylori* urease **protein**. The *Neisseria meningitidis* antigen is selected from *N. meningitidis* Group B recombinant class I pilin (rpilin) and the *N. meningitidis* Group B class 1 outer membrane **protein** (P or A). The viral antigen is from any one of the 36 viral species given in the specification e.g. respiratory syncytial virus, herpes simplex virus (HSV), Hepatitis B virus. The respiratory syncytial virus antigen is the respiratory syncytial virus fusion **protein**. The HSV antigen is HSV type 2 **glycoprotein** D (gD2). The fungal antigen is from a fungus such as *Aspergillus*, *Blastomyces*, *Candida*, *Coccidioides*, *Cryptococcus* or *Histoplasma*. The parasite antigen is from a parasite such as *Leishmania major*, *Ascaris*, *Trichuris*, *Giardia*, *Schistosoma*, *Cryptosporidium*, *Trichomonas*, *Toxoplasma gondii* or *Pneumocystis carinii*. The cancer or tumor cell

antigen is a prostate specific antigen, carcino-embryonic antigen, MUC-1, Her2, CA-125, MAGE-3, hormone or a hormone analogs. The antigen is a **polypeptide, peptide** or a fragment derived from amyloid precursor **protein**, or an allergen. The amyloid precursor **protein** antigen is an Abeta **peptide**, which is a 42 amino acid fragment of amyloid precursor **protein**, or a fragment of Abeta **peptide**. (II) is useful for producing (I), and in vivo production of (I) in a cell. (All claimed.) (I) is useful as an adjuvant in immunogenic compositions to enhance the immune response in a vertebrate host to a selected antigen from a pathogenic bacterium, virus, fungus, or parasite, cancer cell, tumor cell, allergen, or self molecule. (I) is useful for the prevention and/or treatment of diseases caused by pathogenic bacteria, virus, fungus or parasite and non-infection diseases such as allergy, autoimmune disease, Alzheimer's disease and cancer, for eliciting a therapeutic or prophylactic anti-cancer effect, for moderating response to allergens in a vertebrate host, for preventing or treating disease characterized by amyloid deposition in a vertebrate host. ADMINISTRATION - (I) is administered at a dose of 1 micro-g-20 mg/ml, or nucleic acid encoding (I) is administered at a dose of 50 micro-g-1 mg, through intranasal, oral, vaginal, rectal, parenteral, intradermal, transdermal, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, intravenous or intraarterial route. ADVANTAGE - (I) has reduced toxicity compared to wild-type cholera holotoxin (claimed). EXAMPLE - Immunogenic, mutant cholera holotoxin (CT-CRM) mutant, CT-CRMI16A mutant was made directly in pMGJ142 using the Quick Change mutagenesis kit. The double mutant plasmid containing the CT-CRMS68Y, V72Y substitutions was made by polymerase chain reaction (PCR) using the mutagenic primer such as CCTCCTGATGAAGSYCAAGCAGTCAGG (I16A), GTTTGAGATCTGCCCACT (S68Y), GTTTGACCCACTAAGTGGGC (V72Y), GTTTGAGATATGCCCACTTATATGGTCAAC (S68Y+V72Y), to create a megaprimer followed by cloning of the mutated ctxA-encoding XbaI-claI fragment into pMGJ142. The CT-CRMI16A,S68Y double mutant was made by PCR of the I16a containing clone using the mutagenic primer to create a megaprimer followed by cloning of the mutated ctxA-encoding XbaI-claI fragment into pMGJ142. The CT-CRMV72Y and CT-CRMI16A,S68Y mutants were made by reversion of the CT-CRMS68Y,V72Y double mutant back to wild-type at amino acid position 68 using the QuickChange mutagenesis kit. Each single-stranded oligonucleotide was phosphorylated and used to direct second strand synthesis on a uracil-containing single-stranded DNA template rescued from the Escherichia coli dut ung strain CJ236 (F'Tc, pMGJ67). Following ligation and transformation of *jun+* strain TX1, single-stranded DNA was rescued from Amp^R transformants and sequenced. Arabinose promoted CT-CRM expression vectors were then constructed. CT-CRM was expressed in *E. coli*, and then purified. Native polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (PAGE) indicated the presence of a purified molecule of 86 kDa which was the expected molecular weight for intact cholera holotoxin. In addition, sodium dodecyl sulfate (SDS)-PAGE showed two bands that aligned with the CT-A (27 kDa) and CT-B (12 kDa) subunits that comprised the intact holotoxin. (89 pages)

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S5	10	(S3 OR S4) AND ((MENINGITID? OR MENINGOCOCC?)(S)(PROTEIN? ? OR POLYPROTEIN? ? OR PEPTIDE? ? OR POLYPEPTIDE? ?))
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01145030

NEISSERIA MENINGITIDIS POLYPEPTIDE, NUCLEIC ACID SEQUENCE AND
USES THEREOF
NEISSERIA MENINGITIDIS-POLYPEPTID, NUKLEINSAURESEQUENZ UND VERWENDUNGEN
DAVON

POLYPEPTIDE NEISSERIA MENINGITIDIS, SEQUENCE D'ACIDE NUCLEIQUE
ET UTILISATIONS ASSOCIEES

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1109454 A2 010627 (Basic)

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APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 99945257 990901; WO 99US19663 990901

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 98685 P 980901

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): A01N-063/00; A01N-065/00; A01N-043/04;

C12N-015/00; C12N-015/09; C12N-015/70; C12N-015/74; C12N-001/12;

C12N-001/20; C12N-015/63; C12Q-001/68; C12Q-001/70; G01N-033/53;

C12P-021/06; C12P-021/04; A61K-039/095; A61K-039/02; A61K-051/00;

A61K-039/38; A61K-038/00

NOTE:

No A-document published by EPO

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

6/3,AB/10 (Item 1 from file: 357)

DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

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0252760 DBR Accession No.: 2000-07250 PATENT

Neisseria meningitidis NMASP **polypeptide**, nucleotide sequences and antibodies, useful in vaccines against infection - method is used to induce an immune response to **Neisseria meningitidis** and **Neisseria meningitidis** NMASP **polypeptide** and a NMASP-derived **polypeptide** in animals

AUTHOR: Jackson W J; Harris A M

CORPORATE SOURCE: Gaithersburg, MD, USA

PATENT ASSIGNEE: Antex-Biologics 2000

PATENT NUMBER: WO 200012535 PATENT DATE: 20000309 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2000-256581 (2022)

PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 98685 APPLIC. DATE: 19980901

NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 99US19663 APPLIC. DATE: 19990901

LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: **Neisseria meningitidis** NMASP **protein** of mol.weight 40,000-55,000 (SDS-PAGE) is claimed. Also claimed are: a **peptide** fragment of NMASP; an isolated antibody that binds NMASP; an antigenic composition (comprises one or more adjuvants) comprising NMASP; an isolated DNA comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding NMASP; an isolated DNA sequence having a 153 base pair sequence; an isolated DNA which comprises a nucleotide sequence that hybridizes to a disclosed sequence; plasmid pNmAH116 obtainable from *Escherichia coli*; a method (A) for assaying for an agent that interacts with NMASP; an antagonist which inhibits the activity of NMASP; and a method for identifying a compound which interacts with and inhibitor or activate of NMASP. NMASP can be used in a method to produce an immune response in an animal. The sequence and antibody are useful for protection against **N. meningitidis**, also may be used as ligands to detect antibodies elicited in response to **N. meningitidis** infection. Antibody generated against the NMASP **polypeptide** in an animal host will exhibit bactericidal or opsonic activity against many **N. meningitidis** strains. (75pp)

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Set	Items	Description
S1	19966	((NA OR SODIUM) (W) DODECYL OR SDS) (5W) (PAGE OR (POLYACRYL? - OR POLY(W) ACRYL)) (3W) ELECTROPHOR?
S2	82000	GEL (W) ELECTROPHOR?
S3	81	((MENINGITID? OR MENINGOCOCC?) (S) (POLYPROTEIN? ? OR PROTEIN? ? OR PEPTIDE? ? OR POLYPEPTIDE? ?)) (S) (ISOLATING OR ISOLATE? ? OR ISOL?? OR RECOVER?)
S4	12	(S1 OR S2) AND S3
S5	493	((MENINGITID? OR MENINGOCOCC?) (S) (POLYPROTEIN? ? OR PROTEIN? ? OR PEPTIDE? ? OR POLYPEPTIDE? ?)) (S) (ISOLATING OR ISOLATE? ? OR ISOL?? OR RECOVER?)
S6	43	(S1 OR S2) AND S5
S7	42	RD (unique items)

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S1	9032	AU=(JACKSON, J? OR JACKSON J? OR JACKSON W? OR JACKSON, W?)
S2	5512	AU=(HARRIS, A? OR HARRIS A?)
S3	39	S1 AND S2
S4	14505	S1 OR S2
S5	10	(S3 OR S4) AND ((MENINGITID? OR MENINGOCOCC?) (S) (PROTEIN? ? OR POLYPROTEIN? ? OR PEPTIDE? ? OR POLYPEPTIDE? ?))
S6	10	RD (unique items)

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